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THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1957

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Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

THE essence of politics is perhaps contained in a passage in the Ethics of the Fathers, a homiletical work composed in Palestine over a millennium and a half ago. "Whenever love depends on a material cause," it reads, "with the passing of that cause the love, too, passes away. But if it is not dependent on such a cause, it will not pass away for ever." Nations, it is true, associate together for reasons of self-interest and at the very best for enlightened self-interest, and it is very rare indeed that some cause other than material advantage to be derived from their partnership brings differing peoples together. Indeed, there was a cynic once who proclaimed that the real offence of the Children of Israel's dancing round the Golden Calf in the wilderness was not that they were practising idolatry but that they worshipped a calf that gave no milk. History provides very few instances of people who are so altruistic either in their virtues or their aberrations. Because the Israelites were one of the rare few — perhaps the only one — is why, as the Prime Minister pointed out at the opening of the Congress of Jewish Studies this week, they have survived as a spiritually potent force after 4,000 years, while none of their contemporaries are anything but a dusty record in history.

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ONE could, of course, say that love which is based on a material cause is also an eternal love of a kind, for material desires are never satisfied. They tell a story of Alexander the Great who found a small bone which he tried to weigh in a balance but all the gold and silver he placed in the opposite pan failed to tip the scales. Finally a wise man examined the bone and then took a pinch of sand in his hand and covered it with it. Immediately, the balance flew up. He told the wondering king that this was the bone over the human eye and all the wealth in the world cannot satisfy it until it is covered by the dust of the earth. This eternity of the demands of material things is of course an eternal progression towards ultimate extinction as an active element in the long progress of mankind.

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ABOUT love that does not depend upon material things, poets, philosophers and lovers have descanted since the beginning of time. Such a love also eternally seeks out after greater fulfilment, but each stage in the process is a stage of complete fulfilment of the spirit which is in the essence of pure happiness. It feeds upon itself and is never weary. It is the quality of being still and knowing that there is God; that the finest and best in life is there for those who would seek it. Nations have rarely attained to this kind of love of the spiritual; which is not surprising, for human beings as individuals rarely find it. Sometimes it breaks through the gross materialism which frustrates the good intentions of peoples. Britain had her "finest hour" for a while during the struggle against Hitlerism. In seeking to formulate principles other than the purely material which brought together the powers that fought Nazism, Franklin D. Roosevelt also gave birth to the concept of the four freedoms.

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BRITAIN'S hour of glory was all too short. The history of her Middle Eastern policy alone is sufficient to show that she has become the slavish disciple of materialthings. All her loves are bound to the chariot of her material advantage. The attitude of the British government to the Shell Company bolt from Israel is only the latest in a series of self-induced humiliations which Britain has brought upon herself by committing herself to a path which must lead in the same direction as that taken by the great empires of antiquity, unless some righteousness and some sense of the need for justice in the conduct of international affairs breaks in, in time to save her.

Jerusalem, July 30.

Nasser Indicts 13 for Plotting Against Junta

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — The state security prosecution last night issued an indictment against 13 persons, charging them with an attempt to overthrow the Government and assassinate Abdul Nasser.

Cairo Radio said the trial would begin next week.

Among those named were two former Wafdist ministers, Dr. Muhammed Salah e-Din and Abdul Fattah Hassan.

The indictment called for the trial of leaders of the alleged conspiracy under an article of the penal code providing the death sentence on conviction. Existence of the plot against the junta was announced officially 10 days ago when it was stated that 16 people had been arrested.

The alleged leader of the conspiracy was named as Ahmad Atef Nassar, a former brigadier. Salah e-Din, a former Foreign Minister, was to be the new Premier after the coup, it was alleged and the conspirators planned to instal General Nagib as President.

They also intended to "reach an understanding with the U.S."

A Government statement earlier said the conspirators had named themselves "The Society of Upholders of Righteousness." The "society" was formed a year ago and had decided to carry out its plans towards the end of last April but members had been arrested in the last [illegible] was in week of that month.

The statement added that each of the accused had confessed to his role in the conspiracy.

British Seamen Ask Nasser to Free Eylon

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — British seamen sent a cable to Abdul Nasser today asking his intervention for the release of Rafi Eylon, the Israel seaman arrested by Egyptian authorities from aboard the Danish vessel Birgitte Toft at Suez.

The cablegram was sent by the National Union of Seamen and the Merchant Navy and Airline Officers Association.

The message stated that British seamen were deeply concerned at the Israeli's detention which was "arbitrary arrest contrary to accepted freedom customarily afforded to seafarers."

Israel Girl Caught Trying to Go Home

NEW ORLEANS, Monday (UP). — A brown-eyed 17 year-old Israel girl, Dvorah Pasterniak, was kept under 24-hour guard in her cabin aboard the s.s. Shomron today after her career as a stowaway had been foiled.

The New Orleans border patrol said the girl sneaked aboard the New Orleans-bound Shomron in Havana, Cuba, for the first leg of her journey back to Israel. Within hours of the Shomron sailing last Thursday she was found hiding in one of the lifeboats. Now she will either return to Havana tomorrow aboard the Shomron, or be flown back.

Speaking Hebrew through an interpreter, Dvorah said she had become homesick for Israel since her father moved from Tel Aviv to Havana five months ago to open a dry goods shop. But her father always vetoed her requests to return, she said, and after a quarrel with him she ran down to the Havana waterfront and stowed away.

Senior Border Patrol Inspector Pat E. Duvall said the U.S. Attorney refused to prosecute since this was a first offence. "She's a cute girl, but mighty homesick for Israel," he added.

Ship's officers refused to let her be interviewed or photographed.

Iraq Lets Syria Talk

Iraq has stopped jamming Syrian broadcasts, Damascus Radio announced yesterday with considerable pleasure.

Iraq recently stopped jamming the broadcasts of Cairo Radio and its subsidiary Voice of the Arabs.

West Invites Talks On German Union

BERLIN, Monday (Reuter). — Britain, France, the U.S. and West Germany today announced their readiness to discuss the reunification of Germany and the conclusion of a European security agreement with the Soviet Union "at any time when there is a real prospect of progress."

This was contained in a 12-point declaration signed in West Berlin by the Ambassadors of the Three Western Powers and the West German Foreign Minister, Heinrich von Brentano.

The official Soviet news agency Tass said this evening there was nothing new in the declaration. It was "another scrap of paper to add to the documents on the German question."

The document said: "By means of this decleration the Western Powers wish, in complete agreement with the Federal Republic, to announce once again their upright desire to negotiate with the Soviet Union with the aim of reaching a European settlement, and proving that the highest goal of their policy is to bring about a just and lasting peace."

The declaration added: "As long as Germany is divided, there can be no peace treaty with Germany and no stability in Europe. The reunification of Germany in freedom is not only an elementary and just demand for the German people; in addition it is the only sound foundation for a permanent and peaceful order in Europe."

Free Elections

It went on to say that only a freely-elected all-German government could speak for a re-unified Germany, and such a government could only stem from free elections throughout Germany leading to an all-German National Assembly.

There should be no discrimination against a united Germany and its freedom and security should not be influenced by any imposed neutrality or demilitarization. Its government must be free to decide on its foreign policy and international alliances, including the right of self-defence as laid down in the Charter of the United Nations.

Some West German newspapers speculate that the Communists will make a sensational reply to the Western statement when the Soviet leaders Marshal Nikolai Bulganin and Mr. Nikita Khrushchev arrive in East Berlin this weekend for talks with the East German Government.

In London, diplomatic observers said there was no chance of the declaration being accepted by Russia. The Russian policy of a Germany reunited by talks between the existing East and West German governments was reiterated in a letter sent last week by Marshal Bulganin to Prime Minister Harold Macmillan. The East German Government backed this with a declaration on Saturday calling for a confederation between the two Germanies.

Secret Conference On Ata Solution

Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Mapai Central Committee is to meet on Thursday to discuss the Ata strike, it was learned today. A general blackout was imposed on the discussions at today's meeting in Jerusalem between the Prime Minister, other Mapai Ministers, Dr. G. Josephthal, Secretary-General of the Party, and Mr. P. Lavon and Mr. A. Becker of the Histadrut Executive.

It is understood that the Histadrut Executive will be convened at the beginning of next week to take the Ata dispute out of the hands of the Haifa Labour Council.

The meeting in the Prime Minister's office had not discussed the arbitration proposal of the Minister of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, Mr. Lavon told *The Jerusalem Post*.

Mr. Rosen's Progressive Party today proposed to the Ata management and the strikers that both sides submit their dispute to a three-man arbitration committee comprising one man chosen by each, with a judge as chairman. (The President of the Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Olshan, knew nothing of any such proposal, it was learned.)

It is understood that support is growing within Mapai and the Histadrut for the transfer of the dispute from the hand of the Haifa Labour Council to the Histadrut Executive.

Export-Import Loan Talks in Last Stage

The Export-Import Bank delegation are conducting final talks in Jerusalem with Finance Ministry senior officials before their departure for the U.S. later this week. The delegation yesterday met with the Finance Minister, Levi Eshkol.

The members of the delegation were the guests to lunch yesterday of the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz. They were accompanied by Mr. John Haggerty, head of the U.S.O.M., and by Mr. P. Butler, Economic Advisor to the U.S. Embassy.

FLOODS IN POLAND

WARSAW, Monday (Reuter). — Eight villages in central Poland have been cut off by flooding rivers, it was learned here.

Many fields are under water and the damage to crops is estimated at about £2m.

Big Showing By Peronistas

BUENOS AIRES, Monday (Reuter). — Thousands of Argentine voters yesterday showed their loyalty to the exiled ex-President Juan Peron by casting blank ballots in a nation-wide election for a new 205-seat Assembly to consider amending the Constitution.

Mr. Peron, now living in Venezuela following his overthrow two years ago, urged his supporters through leaflets and propaganda agents to cast blank ballots. Results of the election today showed that he had considerable support.

Majority for Change

Results so far indicated that parties which favour a change in the Constitution hold the lead. Unofficial returns from Buenos Aires City said the Union Civica Radical del Pueblo, which favours reforms, had won 11 seats with 403,744 votes. Their rivals, the Intransigent Radicals, who say the present government has no power to set up a body to amend the Constitution, were reported to have won nine seats with 298,736 votes. Socialists, also favouring constitutional changes, were said to have won six seats with 226,950 votes while 283,946 people cast blank ballots showing their backing of Peron.

9 Palace Guards In Guatemala Seized

GUATEMALA CITY, Monday (UP). — The Government announced today that nine palace guards, including two officers, have been arrested in connection with the assassination on Friday night of President Carlos Castillo Armas.

Authorities said the killer hoped to restore former pro-Communist President Juan Arbenez Guzmen to power.

Over 50 Dead In Algeria Flare-Up

ALGIERS, Monday (Reuter). — At least 51 people were reported killed and more than another 50 injured in a flare up of violence in Algeria this weekend after a period of comparative calm.

The dead included 15 Algerian soldiers manning a post which was attacked last night by an insurgent band in the hills about 90 kilometres southwest of here.

'Fortune': Arab Boycott Irritant But Not Choking

NEW YORK, Monday (UP). — The Arab boycott as a policy of "economic strangulation" against Israel "has not been successful," according to "Fortune" magazine.

But it added: "All in all, the Arab boycott must be regarded as an immense irritant for Israel."

"Fortune" said that the Arab boycott has been "strictly observed, by Middle East oil companies "anxious to please their Arab landlords."

"Aramco, for instance, has reportedly gone so far as to threaten to cancel its contracts with European firms producing such innocent apparatus as floating roofs for water tanks if those firms do business with Israel.

"Other companies allegedly abiding by the squeeze include B.O.A.C., Philips, American Express and British-American Tobacco, all of which have shut down operation in Israel in recent years."

"On the other hand, Arab states have been reluctant to bar lucrative trade with foreign areas simply on the grounds of the boycott. A case in point is West Germany, which was threatened with loss of all its business with the Arabs if it signed the Reparations agreement. Bonn signed; and the Arab League looked the other way; there's quite a flourishing trade today between West Germany and the Arab states."

Lloyd Denies Prior News of Shell Move

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd told the House of Commons today that Britain had "no prior knowledge whatever of the recent decision of the Shell oil company to seek to dispose of its marketing interest in Israel, which they own jointly with British Petroleum."

He added that it was the Government's policy "not to interfere in commercial decisions of that company."

Holland has told Israel she cannot interfere in any way with the decision of the companies to withdraw from Israel, well-informed circles in The Hague said today.

No official comment was available on the reported approach to the Netherlands Government by Israel with a request that it use its influence to persuade the companies to reverse their decision.

Ike to Order Cut In Oil Imports

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — Curbs on excessive foreign oil imports, either voluntary or mandatory, were to be proposed to President Eisenhower late today by his Cabinet Fuels Resources Committee.

Under angry pressure from domestic oil-producing states and their Congressmen to cut imports to 1954 levels, Mr. Eisenhower is expected to take swift action on the Committee's recommendations.

Imports currently are averaging 1,275,000 barrels a day, mostly from the Middle East. As a result, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and other states which can't compete with the cheaper foreign oil have been forced to reduce their output sharply and are suffering economic hardship.

ITALIAN OIL FIRM TO JOIN IRANIANS

TEHERAN, Monday (Reuter). — The Senate today adopted a bill authorizing the Government to negotiate oil exploitation with foreign firms and the conclusion of agreements, subject to parliamentary approval.

The Shah told the Majlis (Lower House), which had passed the bill, that Persia would in the next few days sign an oil agreement with an unidentified foreign firm. He was believed to be referring to the Italian Eni-Agip and a 75-25 percentage basis.

Dulles in London, Trying to Halt Looming British Rift with Saudia

British **officers are serving with the Sultan of Muscat and Oman. On the left is one of them, Major Pat Gray, formerly with the Arab Legion. On the right is a group of British Royal Marines shown at the Customs House, the only building at the Muscat airport.** Express Photo.

U.S. 'Hopeful' Of Start to Arms Pact

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — U.S. Secretary of State Dulles told journalists at London Airport this evening that "every month that passes without agreement magnifies the problem of disarmament."

"Now we are engaged in negotiating a first-step agreement which will include measures to reduce the danger of surprise attack.

"The U.S. is hopeful, as is all the world, that some practical beginning can soon be made.

"I shall welcome an opportunity to discuss disarmament matters with Prime Minister Macmillan and Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, as well as with our French and Canadian colleagues on the Disarmament subcommittee."

Hungary Reported Purging Ministries

VIENNA, Monday (UP). — Hungary has started a major purge of Government officials aimed at eliminating the last vestiges of opposition to the Kadar regime, reliable sources said today.

Scores of officials in several ministries have been dismissed or arrested in recent weeks, the sources added.

They said a total of 24 officials have been arrested recently in the Ministry of Industry, 12 in the Ministry of Communications, 23 in the Ministry of Transport and 8 in the National Bank.

All the arrested and dismissed officials have been charged with being involved in counter-revolutionary activity, the sources said.

Hungarian newspapers meanwhile reported that two Budapest citizens, Laszlo Schmidt and Lajos Fieder, had been sentenced to 17 and 10 years in jail for trying to escape to the West after the Hungarian revolution.

TO FILM LIFE OF MICKEY MARCUS

HOLLYWOOD, Monday (INA). — A new film company, Academy Artists Production, is to screen the life story of Colonel Mickey Marcus, hero of Israel War of Independence, who was killed on the Jerusalem front in 1948. The film will be produced by Lee Garmes, who said he plans to make the picture here and in Israel.

86 HURT IN CANADA AS RESULT OF PRANK

WINNIPEG, Monday (Reuter). — At least 86 people were injured when a Trans-Canada train jumped the rails 60 kms. east of here yesterday after children had tampered with the points.

U.K. Line-Up for Battle

SHARJAH, Trucial Oman, Monday. — The RAF today launched its biggest air strike so far against the rebels in Oman as Cameron Highlanders joined local levies at an advanced operational headquarters in the Buraimi oasis in readiness for an expected infantry attack against the insurgents in central Oman.

The Cameronians, who were transported in secrecy, linked up with the main elements of the Sultan of Oman's 1,000 strong force of British-officered levies.

The build-up at the oasis coincided with an attack by RAF Venoms, armed with cannon and rockets, against a fortress held by the Imam's followers. The 10-jet attack on the fort at Birkat, eight km. east of Izki, ended a two-day lull in RAF operations.

Chinese Offer

In Cairo, a spokesman for the Imam told a press conference yesterday that the insurgent leader was studying a Chinese offer of help. Asked whether any aid was being received from Saudi Arabia, the spokesman, Mohammed el Harithy, said: "Yes, we are receiving financial aid and medical supplies from Saudi Arabia. Our bureau here in Cairo communicates with Oman through Saudi Arabia."

(UP, Reuter)

Saudia Accused Of Arming Rebels

MUSCAT, Monday (UP). — A spokesman for the Sultan of Muscat charged yesterday that Saudi Arabia is "sowing the seeds of sedition" among the tribes of the Oman interior.

He also charged that Saudi agents are distributing bribes among the rebellious followers of the Imam of Oman.

His statement accused the Saudi government of giving rebel strongman Talib Ibn Ali, brother of the Imam Ghaleb, "arms and military equipment of new types together with money for sedition."

Syria Studying How To Help Rebels

DAMASCUS, Monday (UP). — Foreign Minister Salah Bitar said today he was "deeply concerned" over the Oman situation and was "making international diplomatic efforts to put an end to British military intervention."

In his weekly press conference, Bitar said Syria and other Arab states had received a request for military assistance from the Imam. He said Syria was "studying ways" of meeting the request.

Pakistan 'On the Side Of the Arabs'

KARACHI, Monday (Reuter). — A Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that Pakistan was opposed to the passage of Israel ships through the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Akaba.

If the issue were referred to the World Court at some stage, it would be for the parties to abide by its verdict, he said.

Pakistan's stand in this regard was in direct contrast to the attitude of the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru. Pakistan was not neutral, but on the side of the Arabs, he said.

The spokesman disclosed that Pakistan would give priority to opening diplomatic missions in Tunisia, Morocco, Libya, Ghana and Malaya.

The Pakistan Premier, Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, is now conferring with British Government leaders in London on his way home from the U.S.

He is leaving for Jordan on Wednesday.

Imam's Arms 'Not Made Locally'

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd told the House of Commons today that he had "no doubt" that Secretary of State Dulles, who arrived here tonight for talks on disarmament, would also discuss with him events in Oman.

Mr. Lloyd told the House he had not yet discovered the origin of the arms being used by the Imam in his revolt against the Sultan of Oman. Asked by a Labour M.P. if he could confirm a newspaper report that there was no evidence to suggest that either the Egyptian or Saudi Arabian governments had directly inspired the uprising, the Foreign Secretary said he had been very careful not to make allegations against specific governments.

"What is quite obvious is that these anti-tank mines and machineguns were not produced in Central Oman itself," he added.

"The Times" diplomatic correspondent said today that Mr. Dulles' visit might well come to be regarded as the real turning point in more than one international problem.

His arrival occurs at a moment when events have also set the stage for far-reaching decisions on policy in Arabia and possibly also on Cyprus, the correspondent commented.

"Apart from disarmament, the Oman rising has shown the obvious need for discussion at the highest level on the relation of the U.S. and Britain to Saudi Arabia and the small sheikhdoms on the Persian Gulf," he

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 4)

SYRIAN PEASANTS KEEP AWAY

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS, Monday. — Syrian *fellaheen* have for the past few days abstained from crossing into Israel territory to work fields at Tel Azaziat. This is credited to the representations made to the Syrian authorities by the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization at Israel's request.

A water well near Kfar Giladi was sabotaged by marauders early on Sunday morning. Damage is slight, the trail of two men led to the junction of the Syrian, Lebanese and Israel borders.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

The Cargal management's first reaction to the Report of the Committee appointed by the Government of Israel for the examination of the packing problems for Citrus exports is as follows: —

We note with gratification that despite the difficulties the Government Enquiry Committee has encountered, it has come to the positive conclusion about the truth and justification of our basic claims.

Despite the serious reservations we have in respect of some remarks and findings of the Committee's Report, we are proud of the fact that the Committee is satisfied as to our sincere and matter-of-fact approach to this vital economic problem which is a matter of interest to the public at large. The Committee has also acknowledged the benefit which our enterprise is bringing to industry in general and to the Citrus trade in particular.

Above all, it is with deep satisfaction that we note the fact that an official Government committee headed by the Chief Secretary of the Government has concluded that the large scale efforts which have been invested in the development of our enterprise, contribute in actual practice towards a great saving of foreign currency, thus furthering the economic independence of our State.

The Governmental Committee has said its word. We are now placing ourselves at the disposal of the Government of Israel for the immediate implementation of the Committee's recommendations on the fullest scale as demanded by the Citrus exports and other economic requirements. We hope that all concerned will act in the same way.

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A SHELL PRODUCT

A Memorial Meeting for the late

Siegfried Hoofien

will be held at the Z.O.A. House, 1 Rehov Daniel Frisch, Tel Aviv at 6 p.m. on Thursday, August 1, 1957.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

Bank of Israel,

The Governor, the Advisory Council and the Advisory Committee

The Council of Otzar Hityashvuth Hayehudim B.M.

The Board of Directors of Bank Leumi le-Israel B.M.

Women's League for Israel
invites tourists to open house tomorrow 10.30 a.m. Beit Halutzot, 37 King George, Tel Aviv
Food exhibition on premises

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received the Guatemalan Minister and Mrs. Garcia Granados. They also received the Socialist delegation from Ghana, consisting of Messrs. A. A. Syme, G.S. Ackom, S. S. Badoo and I. Aryee. Mr. Ben-Zvi also received Prof. G. Ryckmans, of the University of Louvain, one of the delegates to the Congress of Jewish Studies.

The President's Aide yesterday signed the guest book at the Guatemalan Legation following the death of the President of Guatemala.

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Prime Minister Ben-Gurion yesterday received the Reverend Dr. E. Elson and Mrs. Elson. The Prime Minister later received Mr. P. Klutznik and Mr. B. Simon. The Minister of Labour, Mr. M. Namir, yesterday entertained to lunch Mr. Klutznik and Mr. Simon. Present were the Minister of Finance, Mr. L. Eshkol; the Minister without Portfolio, Mr. P. Naftali; the Mayor of Natanya, Mr. O. Ben-Ami, Dr. Y. Foerder, M.K.; the Economic Minister at the Embassy in Washington, Mr. M. Sherman, and senior Ministry officials.

Mr. Klutznik was also received by the Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Y. Sprinzak.

The Ghanese delegates were also received by the Speaker of the Knesset and attended a session of the Knesset.

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The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, entertained to luncheon yesterday the Polish Charge d'Affaires and Mrs. Jan Slowikowski; Mrs. Ida Kaminska; Mr. Zalman Shazar; Mr. Anshel Reiss; Mr. and Mrs. Moshe Gross-Zimerman; Mr. Yosef Milo; Mr. and Mrs. Arye Eshel; Mr. S. Pratt; Mrs. Eiga Shapira; Mr. and Mrs. D. Sattath, and Mrs. L. Kaddar.

Mrs. Meir also received the Reverend Dr. Edward Elson, Minister to the Presbyterian Church in Washington. Dr. and Mrs. Elson were later entertained to lunch by the Minister of Posts, Dr. Yosef Burg.

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The Secretary-General of the Histadrut, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, yesterday received Mr. J. W. Brown, Bond Chairman in Cincinnati, Ohio, and his son Danny. They later met the Treasurer of the Histadrut, Mr. Y. Haskin, and toured the Ed Miller Centre in the Hatikva Quarter of Tel Aviv.

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Mr. Lujo Poncia, Chairman of the Austrian Parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee, visited Eilat yesterday. Thirty-two American Histadrut delegates visited Eilat yesterday.

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Prof. Hideo Hashimoto, Associate Professor of Religion at Lewis and Clark College, Portland, Oregon, visited the Hebrew University yesterday.

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The General Council of the Association of Academic Workers in Israel, representing 12 professional organizations, met on Sunday and adopted the Association statutes.

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A memorial meeting for the late Dr. Moshe Weizmann, Associate Professor of Organic Chemistry at the Hebrew University until his retirement in 1949, was held yesterday in the Chemistry Building on the University campus. Tributes to the deceased as a gifted teacher and scientist were paid by Professors M. Bobtelsky and P. Bergmann and Dr. B. Kirson.

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Mr. Daniel Auster will lecture on "What to do with the U.N." before the Jerusalem branch of the Israel U.N. Society, Beit Hillel, 4 Rehov Balfour, tonight at 8.30.

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A fraternal gathering of B'nai B'rit, with Mr. Phillip Klutznik, its World President, and Prof. Y. Rivlin, its Israel President, will be held at 8.30 tonight in the Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv.

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The Symphony Orchestra of the Tel Aviv Municipal Workers Association and the Zadikov Workers Choir, conducted by Yitzhak Graziani, will present a concert at 8.30 tonight in the garden of the Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv.

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The exhibition of paintings by William Weintraub, now at Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, has been extended for an additional week.

Education Reforms In Tel Aviv Accepted

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Municipal Education Committee today accepted the recommendations of the Zeltner Committee for secondary school reform at its weekly meeting. It appointed a three-man committee composed of Messrs. Y. Burstein, H. Daniell and S. Magid to negotiate with the Ministry of Education officials.

They will discuss the Committee's reservations concerning the proposed reforms and request an increased subsidy for the city's school system.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post July 30, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Appeal

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin), Justices Agranat and Sussman

Moshe Kasav and Another v. Eliahu Davidoff (C.A.122/56)

Compensation for Independent Contractor Who Fell Through Roof

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal and allowed a counter-appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on April 4, 1956 (C.C.1331/55).

Eliahu Davidoff was engaged by Moshe Kasav, the appellant, to tar the leaking asbestos roof of his carpentry shop before the winter rains. Davidoff was reluctant to undertake the job as a few years previously, when tarring an asbestos roof for Kasav's father, he had fallen through the asbestos. Kasav, however, persuaded him that there was no danger attached to the job and he eventually succumbed to his persuasion. No sooner had Davidoff climbed onto the roof when he fell through the asbestos to the carpentry floor, breaking his left hip and eventually remaining with a permanent limp.

He sued Kasav and the latter's firm for damages and was awarded IL2,268, by the Tel Aviv District Court, which held that the defendants had been guilty of a breach of statutory duty in that they had failed to fulfil the requirements of section 28(2) of the Factories Ordinance, 1946, but that Davidoff had himself, by his own negligence, contributed to the accident to the extent of 50 per cent.

Section 28(2) of the Factories Ordinance states that:

"Where a person is to work at a place from which he will be liable to fall a distance more than three metres, then, unless the place is one which affords secure foothold and, where necessary, secure handhold, means shall be provided, so far as is reasonably practical, by fencing or otherwise for ensuring his safety."

Kasav and his firm appealed against this decision and Davidoff counter-appealed against the amount of damages awarded him by the District Court. Mr. Nedder appeared for the appellants and Mr. A. Slomi for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Sussman, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, dealt firstly with the appellants' argument that they had not failed to perform the duty imposed upon them by Section 28 of the Factories Ordinance since there had, in fact, been a secure foothold on the roof, provided by the cross beams onto which the asbestos was nailed. In rejecting this argument, Justice Sussman said that the fact that the cross beams were concealed by the asbestos, requiring anyone on the roof to guess where they were from the disposition of the nails, made the roof unsafe, any false step being bound to send a person crashing through the frail asbestos which was not capable of bearing the weight of a man.

As to the appellants' argument that they had no duty towards the respondent since he was an independent contractor and thus did not come within the provisions of Section 28, Justice Sussman said it had already been held by the Supreme Court (in C.A.86/56, P.D.10/1896) that the words "a person working at a place" in Section 28 (2) includes an independent contractor, which interpretation has also been applied by the English courts (see Lavender v. Diaminta, 1949, 1 AER, 532).

Turning next to the first appellant's contention that, as the respondent had represented himself as an expert roof mender whereas he himself had no experience of this trade, he had been entitled to presume that the respondent would take the necessary precautionary measures for his own safety, Justice Sussman said that it might well be that the legislator had been too severe on the factory owner in placing on him all the onus of ensuring the safety of a worker, even where the worker concerned is an independent contractor and an expert at his job. However, there was always the outlet of attributing contributory negligence to the worker and there might even be circumstances in which the worker's contributory negligence could extend to 100 per cent of the responsibility (see Manwaring v. Billington, 1952, 2 AELR, 747).

In C.A.86/56, Justice Sussman continued, the Supreme Court had held that, where the law imposes on an employer a duty to ensure the safety of an employee, he cannot transfer this duty to that same employee. But in that case, he pointed out, the injured worker, although claiming to be an expert, had not been an independent contractor. It might therefore be possible for the owner of the premises to contract out of all responsibility for accidents when employing an independent contractor. This, however, had not been done in the present case. The appellants must therefore bear their share of the responsibility for the accident and their appeal should be dismissed.

Turning next to the respondent's counter-appeal against the fact that the District Court had not awarded him damages for loss of future earnings, Justice Sussman said that the original statement of claim presented by the respondent's advocate to the District Court was an excellent example of how such statements should not be framed, with particular reference to loss of future earnings, in the light of a succession of Supreme Court decisions (see C.A.158/53, Psakim 17/154) to the effect that damage incurred by a plaintiff after the filing of the action should not be put into the category of special damages. Nevertheless, it could — although with difficulty — be gathered from the statement of claim that the plaintiff (the respondent in the present case) had actually asked for compensation for loss of future earnings and he should therefore be awarded a further IL1,250 under this heading.

Appeal dismissed and counter-appeal allowed with IL150 costs.

Judgment delivered on July 19, 1957.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 249, 33.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. **English News**: 1.45 p.m. **French**: 2.00 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 7.30 a.m., 2.15, 6.00 and 11.08 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down.

12.00 Light Music. 12.40 Vocal Recital by Malka Cohen-Brisker (Soprano): Saint-Saens; Faure; Grieg; Rimski-Korsakov; Rachmaninoff; Vardina Shlonsky. 1.00 Lunchtime Music: Soloist: Eddie Fisher (Vocalist). 3.30 Close Down.

4.30 News in English, Swedish and Spanish and light music Programme. 5.05 "Musical Interlude." 5.10 Tora Lesson by Dr. N. Leibowitz. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.18 "Ron Ami." 7.35 Hebrew Language Corner. 7.50 The Poet and his poems. 8.15 Nosh's Ark. 8.35 Bible Reading: Yirmiyahu, Chap. 37. 9.15 Concert by the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra. Conductor: Hanan Schlesinger. Soloists: Rudolf Kolish (Violin) and Maurice Gendron (Cello). Mendelssohn: Symphony No. 3 in A-minor, ("Scottish"), op. 56. 10.45 "The Week at the U.N." 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 405, 235, 42.9 & 25.3 M.

French News: 9.50 p.m. **English News**: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 Excerpts from Operas by Gounod. 7.00 Hebrew-Yiddish Lesson. 7.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Mograbit. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.9 M.): Programme to South Africa: 7.00 News Headlines. 7.01 Yiddish News. 7.06 Excerpts from choral cantatas. 7.15 South Africans in Israel. 7.30 News.

Programme to U.K.: Midnight: News. 00.15 Excerpts from choral cantatas. 00.30 Easy Hebrew Conversation. 00.45 Readings for Special Occasions.

ARMY PROGRAMME (41.6, 216, 226 & 228 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Bow & Arrow." 7.40 Pleasant Tune. 8.00 On the Programme: Cooking. 8.15 "Noah's Ark. 8.55 Overture to an Unwritten Opera. 9.00 News. 9.10 "Musical Dessert." 10.00 Dance music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.78, 19.42, 16.96 and 21.15 M.): 7.30-8.00 p.m. News. News Talk. "Mid-Week Magazine."

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:**—
Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday and Saturday from 10-1 only.
1) Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial objects; 2) Rothschild Manuscript, Number Twenty Four. 3) Watercolours and Drawings by Pascin and Modern French Graphics. 4) Selected Ancient Coins in Palestinian History. Bezalel, 9-1, 4-6. Bezalel Museum Romema Branch, Conquest of the Desert Pavilion — Oil Paintings by Emmanuel Blustein-Selah 10-1, 4-6.
Exhibition of oils and gouaches by Mordechai Arieli, Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.
Religion and Cult in Ancient Israel — Exhibition on the occasion of the Second World Congress of Jewish Studies. Also Permanent Exhibition. Department of Antiquities, 28 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh 9-1; 3-6. (Fridays: 9-1: Saturdays: 10-1.)

• **Tours:**—
Hebrew University Conducted tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew Sundays and Thursdays, 11 a.m.)

• **Film:** —
"Life on a Coral Reef," commentary by Mr. Y. Werner, Beit Ha'am, 9 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities, Lunch, Dinner Soupe a L'oignon. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel. 25752. Airconditioned.

• **Exhibitions:**—
1) Paintings, drawings, woodcuts by Moshe Gat. 2) Sculpture and drawings by Michael Kara. 3) Paintings by Leo Roth. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.
Exhibition of American educational materials from July 30, 2 p.m. to 9 p.m., at Seminar Hakibbutzim, 32 Rehov Bnei Dan, Tel Aviv.

• **Z.O.A. House:**—
Music Appreciation and Academic Circles, 8.15 p.m.

• **Theatre:** —
Camerl, "Romanov and Juliet." New Hall, 8.30.
Ohel, "The Pedagogic Poem." 8.30.

BEERSHEBA

• **Theatre:** —
Ohel, "The Wooden Bowl," 8.30.

REHOVOT

• **Theatre:** —
Camerl, "Dream Girl," 8.30.

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85 Ben Yehuda Rd., Tel Aviv
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Yesterday's Press

Nasser's 'Expurgated' Speech

Davar and Omer (both Histadrut) believe that Nasser really delivered an "expurgated edition" of his speech at Alexandria since it was utterly devoid of the bombshells we were led to expect. Both papers also mention the "feeling of relief" that greeted the absence of blood-and-thunder pronouncements, and recall that it is not so long since the world waited with apprehension and bated breath lest another dictator would say something that would set the world on fire, and was relieved when he contented himself with "merely" fulminating against the Jews.

While Davar would like to know whether responsible statesmen can afford to ignore the implications of the need to hang on Nasser's words, Omer observes that the dictator's arrogance, which increases in proportion to his inability to solve Egypt's problems, feeds on three sources of inspiration: the insistent talk of chances of an Israel-Arab *rapprochement*, which drives him into a frenzy; Britain's efforts at appeasement, evidenced by the oil companies' bowing to the Arab League boycott office's demands; and Soviet support.

While we can do nothing to alter Soviet policy, concludes the paper, and while there is nothing we can do to convince the Arab rulers that their inimical attitude will bring them or their people no benefits, we can reiterate to the West just how its weak and hesitant policy endangers world peace.

Policy of Aggression

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that Nasser, far from conveying to his people a message of national liberation, has only indicated his intention of going ahead with his policy of aggression and expansion, while Hamodia (World Aguda) points out that the dictator has proved that it is easier to conquer in speeches than it is to do the job on the battlefield, especially when the masses, un-lettered and ignorant of the real facts, take his word for it. Otherwise how could he get away with such expressions as the "heroic stand" at Abu Aghella and the "honourable fight" put up by the Ibrahim el Awal?

Ha'aretz (non-party) does not think that Great Britain had anything to gain from prompting the oil companies to cut their economic connections with Israel; if anything, Nasser will exploit this kowtowing to him for further extortion and blackmail. While Israel can well appreciate Britain's anxiety to regain part of her Middle East position, we cannot be expected to concede our vital interests only in order to enable British representatives in Arab countries to pose as friends of Arab nationalism.

Shell Criticized

Herut admits that the Shell decision is one of the Arab boycott office's greatest victories and will no doubt encourage the adoption of further and perhaps more violent methods of pressure. As for Israel, this step is a glaring example of openly hostile British policy which does not seem to be aware of the fact that there has been a change in these parts in the past 15 years and that political initiative is no longer in British hands. British support of the Shell decision again emphasizes the differences between Britain and America for, while America is appeasing the Arab rulers in order to isolate Nasser, Britain is simply undermining the American efforts by appeasing the Egyptians.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) observes that Britain has become an accomplice to the Arab boycott and this will most certainly encourage Arab aggression. However, the objections raised in Britain against the decision show that consciences have been stirred and there is still hope that public opinion will bring about a reversal of this degrading decision.

'Even America Short Of Polio Vaccine'

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — Israel is as yet unable to satisfy the requests of various countries for our Salk vaccine, Dr. Nathan Goldbloom, Director of the Ministry of Health Epidemiological Laboratory, which produces the vaccine, declared yesterday.

Arriving from the International Congress on Poliomyelitis in Geneva, Dr. Goldbloom said there was a severe shortage of anti-polio vaccine in many parts of the world. Israel was producing enough for her own needs, but there was no surplus for export, he said.

Israel's success in producing vaccine for her children — one of the five countries to do so—came in for praise at the Congress, he reported.

Speakers from all countries made requests for vaccine supplies, and even American representatives stated that their country did not have sufficient quantities to meet home requirements.

Dr. Jonas Salk, developer of the vaccine, who was at the Congress, told Dr. Goldbloom he would visit Israel in October. *(Itim)*

Exhibit for Housewife Opens in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Fruit and Vegetables Exhibition which opened at Beit Halutzot here on Saturday aims to show the Israel housewife how to make best use of the country's agricultural produce. The exhibition is sponsored by the El Aviv Cooperative Consumers Union, Ltd., the Working Mothers Association, the Vegetable Producers and Marketers Council, and Kupat Holim.

Fresh fruit, vegetables and fish are on display in crates and boxes and in various cooked combinations on brightly decorated tables. Some 120 dishes made of the fruit and vegetables in season are shown in the eight booths comprising the exhibit which were designed by Genia Berger. Visitors may taste the dishes and receive instructions on their preparation, during two hours each evening. The culinary part of the exhibit, which will be open until Wednesday, is supervised by Miss Sarah Nussbaum of Kupat Holim.

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Government Tourist Corporation — Israel-France League
Gala Concert
Under the kind patronage of the Minister for Foreign Affairs and the French Ambassador in Israel *with the participation of:*
Rudolf Kolisch (violin); Maurice Gendron (cello); Bernard Lefort (baritone); Ozdon Partos (viola); Moshe Lustig (piano)
will be held on Thursday, Aug. 1, 1957, at 8.30 p.m. at the Z.O.A. House Garden, Tel Aviv.
Programme: Mozart — Quartet in E Flat Major; P. Ben Haim — 3 songs; Debussy — Sonata for Cello; Partos — Ballad for Cello and Pianoforte; Ravel — Chansons Don Quixote; Beethoven — Kreutzer Sonata.
Tickets can be obtained at: Canaf Office, 83 Allenby Rd., Tel. 5566, Rokoko, 93 Dizengoff Rd., Tel. 23663, and at the Government Tourist Office, 7 Rehov Mendele, Tel. 22308.

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Prospects Good for Increased Exports to North America

The expansion of Israel exports to the U.S. and Canada, as well as plans for the operation of the Government Export Company, were reviewed on Sunday by Mr. M. Zur, Director of the Foreign Trade Division in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Mr. Zur said that there were good prospects of increasing the export of wines to the U.S., but the marketing of wines there would have to be reorganized for this purpose. The requirements of the U.S. market make it necessary to achieve uniformity in the quality and packaging of the wine of the various exporters. There was also a need to limit the number of brands so as so as to reduce advertising costs, and to build up a market for these brands.

Mr. Zur said that the Government was now trying to organize wine exporters into a single marketing agency.

The Government Export Co. just starting its operations will concentrate on the export of a number of goods such as clothing, leather goods, art ware, religious objects and spare parts, in which prospects are most promising.

As an additional step to encourage exports to North America, Mr. Zur said, a lake boat has been leased to go up the St. Lawrence River to Chicago, Buffalo, Montreal and Toronto. This 3,000-ton ship is to carry Israel goods and will take Israel imports on its way back, mainly for the Kaiser-Fraser plant, that at present are being transported overland at great cost in the U.S.

The Government Export Co. is also studying the possibilities of introducing certain "popular exports," and is to start with some pilot experiments in different countries. The idea is to introduce consumer goods to Jewish customers all over the world.

The first project will be launched in the near future in the form of a consumers' "club," a member signing for a supply of 12 packages a year, each monthly package to contain different goods. The means of marketing are to differ from country to country according to conditions and market research on consumer preference.

What's in a Name?

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — The U.S. Ambassador-designate to Ceylon, Mr. Maxwell Gluck, admitted to a Senate Committee recently that he could not recall the name of the Prime Minister of Ceylon, it was revealed in Washington yesterday.

It was also learned that Mr. Gluck was unable to pronounce the name of the Indian Prime Minister. Asked if he knew who the Prime Minister of India is, he said "yes, but I can't pronounce his name."

Mr. Gluck is now understood to be conferring here on his duties and will depart for his post in Ceylon in September.

Brazil Netmen Beat Israel, 5-0

MONTREAL, Monday (Reuter). — Brazil completed a 5-0 win over Israel in the North American Zone semi-final of the Davis Cup here yesterday.

In the concluding singles, Carlos Fernandez beat Arieh Avidan, 7-5, 6-3, 9-7, and Armando Vieira, beat Eleazar Davidman, 4-6, 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

Brazil will meet the U.S. in the Zone final.

Arrest Made In J'lem Stores Theft

Mayor Gershon Agron last night told the Jerusalem Municipal Council that recent disclosures indicate that thefts from Municipal stores had been larger than first thought.

One person has already been arrested and the police investigation is still continuing, he said.

The Mayor was replying to a question put by Mr. A. Axelrod (Herut).

The Council continued its debate on the budget.

Test Made at Motza Oil Drilling Site

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Reports that the oil drilling at Motza in the Jerusalem Corridor is to be abandoned were denied by a spokesman of the Yehuda Oil Company today.

A Schlumberger test was made in the hole tonight at the present depth of 1,072 metres in order to obtain more geological data. The drilling is considered to be "wildcat" in the full sense of the word since the area, the "Judean Arc," is one where no deep drillings have ever been made.

Geologists believe that an "interesting strata" will be located another 100 metres down, it was said. When the bit reaches a depth of about 1,150 metres the Company will take stock of the situation and then decide whether to carry on.

If drilling is continued past 1,500 metres, the rig will probably be changed for a heavier one. It is unlikely that the Company will begin another hole in its 250,000 dunam area in the Judean Hills until the Motza hole is completed. Tentative sites have already been marked out, but geologists will wait to study all the data provided by the Motza drilling. Drilling at Motza began on April 2.

530 French-Speaking Students Arrive

HAIFA, Monday. — French was the most popular language in the passenger terminal today when some 530 students of schools and universities in France, Belgium and Switzerland disembarked from the s.s. Aliya at noon today.

They will spend five weeks in Israel under the auspices of the Jewish Agency's Youth and Immigration Department, some at the Summer Institute in Jerusalem, others in kibbutzim, and smaller groups with the youth movements of which they are members.

"This year we have a record number of such summer vacation guests from Europe. The movement grows from year to year," a Jewish Agency official said.

Among the 528 passengers were some 300 returning residents and tourists from many countries.

THE ROYAL SWEDISH LEGATION
IN TEL AVIV
has the honour of announcing that as from August 1, 1957 the address of its Chancellery will be
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Israel Philharmonic Orchestra Association
HAIFA BRANCH
Reservation of Seats For Third Subscription Series
Applications for subscription tickets for a third series of ten concerts, with the same conductors and soloists as the first two series, will be accepted as from August 1. Subscribers to the former Special Subscription Series of five concerts may retain their former seats provided that they apply by August 15. After that date the I.P.O. Management reserves the right to dispose of those seats. Friday, August 23, is the closing date for applications from the general public. A down-payment of IL15 per ticket is kindly requested.
Apply to: I.P.O. Offices, 33 Rehov Herzl, Haifa. Daily, 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; 4-6 p.m. Fridays: 10 a.m.-12 noon

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At the Cinema

"No Man's Woman" (held over at the Zafon, Tel Aviv) is a Swedish film with a 19th century background about love, hate and sorcery in the northern uplands. It is mainly enjoyable because of the beautiful scenery of fjords and pine-covered mountains and the interesting physical types of Swede and Lapp. The naive story is also recounted with a rugged simplicity and directness which make it a refreshing change to the slick sophistication of most pictures. However, the Finglish of the subtitles is irritating.

In the same programme there is a very short colour film on Caesarea issued by the Herzliya Studios which is well photographed and should induce those who do not know this beautiful spot to visit its interesting excavations.

Rough Western

"Last Horizons" (Tamar, Tel Aviv) is an adventure story of the opening up of part of the west of North America at the time of the Louisiana Purchase. There is plenty of shooting, hard-riding Indians whooping it up — with Donna Reed as a pretty Indian girl — and a little rough humour. All in all it is one of the worst pictures of its kind I have seen but maybe the 10-and-11-year-olds will find it exciting. *S.W.*

Fin de Siècle

AFTER "French Cancan" Renoir brings "Elena et les Hommes" (Armon, Haifa) and, like Clair in "Grands Manoeuvres," he has effectively fallen for the nostalgia of Fin de Siecle.

"Elena et les Hommes" takes a leaf out of Clair in another sense, being one long chase of the characters after each other. You would have thought that Ingrid Bergmann (the Princess) would have acted as a brake on that helter-skelter but in fact the two heroes, Jean Marais (the General) and Mel Ferrer (the Count) get much nearer to doing so.

The film opens with the blare of July 14 and it never lets up. For once the cutting is too vigorous and you want to cry out for breath. Boisterous escapism with a continuous thread of Viennese operetta sentimentalism. *H. MAY:* War and Peace.

Notice to the Public
3½% War Loan (1954—1959)
Owing to the payment of 3½% half-yearly interest on the War Loan (1954-1959) the books will be closed and no transfers will be made from July 31 to August 31, 1957, inclusive.
Bank of Israel

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 7 and 9

ARNON: Caruso, Beast of the Amazon.
EDEN: High Society.
ORGIL: Foreign Intrigue.
ORION: Shree 420. At 3, 5, 7, & 9.
ORNA: Reprisal.
SEMADAR: White Christmas.
RON: "La Rue des Bouches Peintes."
ZION HALL: "Typhon Sur Nagasaki."
TEL OR: "Le Dernier Pont."
EDISON: Giant, at 4.45 & 8.30.
STUDIO: Sabrina.

TEL AVIV
At 4, 7.30 and 9.30

ALLENBY: Private War of Major Benson.
ARMON DAVID: "Una Parigina a Roma."
CHEN: The Baby and the Battleship.
DAN: Secret Island.
EDEN: Boot Polish.
ESTHER: The Wings of Eagles.
MIGDALOR: "Le Tzarewitch."
MOGHARI: Anastasia.
OPHIR: "Les Carnets du Major Thompson."
ORION: Dunja.
ARDEROTH: Soldier of Fortune. Matinee: Charlie Chaplin Cavalcade.
TAMAR: The Far Horizons.
TCHELET: The Last 5 Minutes.
YARON: No Time for Flowers. Matinee: Tarzan's Savage Fury.
ZAFON: No Man's Woman.
ZAMIR: Dan and Sandra, Israel Pictures.

HAIFA

ORION: "La Escondida."
ATZMON: Quentin Durward. At 5 p.m. Snow White.
PEER: "Fruhling Am Eis."
GAL OR: The Killers. Matinee: Montana Belle.
ARMON: "Elena et les Hommes."
EN DOR: "Le Comte de Monte Cristo."
ORLY: "Le Blé en Herbe." At 4 p.m.: Conquest of Everest.
ORAH: "Les Nuits de Montmartre." At 4 p.m.: Charlie Chaplin Festival.
AMPHITHEATRE: "Cronache Di Poveri Amanti."
MORIAH: Music for Millions.
MAY: War and Peace.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Levant, 5 Julian 4856.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Kolberg, 22 Allenby, 28335; Bilu, 21 Bilu, 24063; Ahva, 165 Disengoff, 24717; Frankel, 26 King George, 23721; Baruch, Hatikva Qt., 67405.
JAFFA: Noga, nr. Noga Cin., 81896.
RAMAT GAN: Hasharon, 28 Yerushalayim, 72046.
HOLON: Ribek, Struma Sq.
NATANYA: Assuta.
PETAH TIKVA: Briut, 13 Hovevei Zion.
REHOVOT: Barak, 155 Herzl, 2[illegible].
HAIFA: Herzliyah, 1 Herzliyah, 2364; Pentagon, Ahuza, 81144.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62663; Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217; Dr. Shor, 43 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Gritzl, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23405; Dr. Shaham, 1 Sirkin, 25942.
JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 No. 65 St.

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Today's Postbag

The Weather

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Chas'an	86	18	31	20
Tiberias	—	57	36	23
Haifa Port	69	24	30	20
Natanya	84	21	31	20
Tel Aviv Kirya	61	23	30	20
Tel Aviv Port	70	24	29	26
Lydda Airport	59	20	31	21
Jerusalem	33	19	30	20
Beersheba	44	20	33	22
Sdom	40	29	37	26
Eilat	32	25	40	28

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

A DELEGATION of the Merchants Association representing Jaffa, Ramle and Lydda, called on the Knesset Finance Committee on Sunday, to petition it not to raise rents for business premises let by the Development Authority.

• • •

THE HAIFA Municipality has allocated IL3,000 as annual prizes for the most beautiful buildings of the year built in the city.

• • •

A MESSAGE of thanks from Mme. Dorothy de Rothschild was conveyed to Mr. Y. Sprinzak, the Speaker of the Knesset, by the Israel Ambassador in London, Mr. E. Elath said Mme. de Rothschild "was deeply touched by your words and is sure that her husband would have gained great satisfaction from your mention of the Rothschilds' contribution towards the upbuilding of the country."

• • •

A SLIGHT earth tremor was felt in the Safad hills yesterday morning.

• • •

A WEEK IN prison, a suspended two-week term and a IL5 fine were imposed by the Acre Magistrate on Naif Mohammed Diab, of Kafr Gamra (Western Galilee), on Sunday for driving without a licence and hitting a child while reversing his car.

Identifies Handwriting In Candy-Box Murder

A police expert yesterday identified the handwriting on on an envelope found near the body of Eliahu Sinani, watchman at the Ratisbonne Monastery in Jerusalem, as being that of Shoshana Barazani, one of the two persons charged with his murder. Sinani was killed last year when a grenade contained in a box of candy exploded in his face.

First Inspector Varda Pisovsky told the Jerusalem District Court that a laboratory examination of the address on the envelope had shown that the handwriting was identical with a sample of Shoshana's taken on the day of her arrest. The envelope bore the marks of the explosion.

(The owner of the candy shop which sold the box into which the grenade was put, Mrs. Emma Sternau, had earlier identified the envelope as having come from her shop, although she was unable to identify the young woman who bought the candy.)

F/I Pisovsky also declared that a note sent to Avraham Sinani, the son of the deceased and Shoshana's ex-lover, had been written on the typewriter used by Shoshana in the Navy camp in which she was employed prior to her arrest. The note told Avraham that "his father death was his fault. That was revenge."

Another witness, Mr. Michael Rotam, an official in the Ministry of Development who shared an office with Shoshana when she had been employed by the Ministry, recalled that "she had been head over heels in love with Sinani," who make had met once at the office. He said that Shoshana used to telephone her lover several times a day, often just calling him to the phone to hear his voice and then hanging up.

On one occasion she had told the witness that she wished she "had a chance to spit in Sinani's face and turn her back on him."

The hearings will continue. *(Itim)*

Mann Hall to Be City-I.P.O. Venture

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Frederick R. Mann auditorium may be jointly owned by the Municipality and the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra. Until now the city had planned to be the sole owner of the concert hall which is to be finished by September.

This proposal was made at a joint committee meeting last night composed of City Councillor A. Schechterman, City Treasurer Mr. Y. Oren and Messrs. Y. Korngold and Z. Haftel, of the I.P.O. Their proposal was submitted to the city management and the Orchestra's directorate.

Coptic Leader Convicted On 2 Counts of Spying for Jordan

Father Joachim el-Anthony, former head of the Coptic community in Israel, was yesterday found guilty of espionage on two counts by the specially-constituted District Court in Jerusalem.

The maximum sentence on each count is 14 years' imprisonment. The sentence is to be announced tomorrow morning. The decision of the Court was read *in camera* as it touched on many facets involving military secrets.

The Jerusalem District Attorney, Mr. Ezra Hedaya, demanded that the maximum sentence be imposed.

The main evidence introduced by the prosecution in the case was a note written in ink that was taken from the defendant at Mandelbaum Gate on October 4, 1956 during a customs examination on crossing into Jordan. He was arrested on his return.

The note included details on the location of various military airfields, army commands, and munitions factories in Israel.

The District Court composed of the Judges S. Kassan, Relieving President, M. Gaulan, and M. Cohen, did not accept the defendant's plea that he had collected the details as research for a book he hoped to write on Israel after peace was established between Israel and the Arab states.

The Court also charged the defendant with criminal intent in the matter on the basis of other material found on his person on the same occasion.

This included two Government Yearbooks. During the trial Army security officers testified that several of the locations appearing in the note were top secret and that it was known that Jordanian Intelligence had attempted to obtain information on certain locations.

Another witness, Mr. Yehuda Arbel, Assistant Superintendent of the Jerusalem Police, testified that the Government Yearbooks contained much information that would be of assistance to the Jordanian authorities in determining the Israel war potential and that it would take them a long time to compile those facts by themselves.

Father el-Anthony admitted during the trial that the note in question would have benefited the Jordanian forces if they had intercepted it, but he claimed that there was no chance of that as he was never searched in Jordan, and had no intention of showing it of his own free will to the Jordan authorities as "he didn't believe in them."

The Court held that the defendant's criminal intent was further proved by two calling cards of two Egyptian Intelligence officers found on his person, one upon leaving for Jordan, and one on his return.

Other incriminating factors considered by the court were the defendant's attempts to contact the Old City Coptic Church, and a confederate in Jaffa while he was in prison. Judge Kassan in his decision stressed the fact that the Archimandrite misused his exalted station and took advantage of his good relations with the Israel authorities.

The Prosecutor, Mr. Hedaya, accused the defendant of dishonouring his calling and went on to state that this was one of the most serious cases of espionage the State had encountered up to now because of the defendant's position, which had won for him the faith and goodwill of the authorities.

The counsel for the defence, Mr. Kehati, requested that in passing sentence the court take into consideration the defendant's position and limit itself to imposing a suspended sentence. *(Itim)*

Father Anthony was formerly head of the Coptic Church in Israel and was appointed to head the Old City of Jerusalem Coptic Church last October. He frequently crossed the border at Mandelbaum Gate because he continued to administer the property of the church in Israel. *(Itim)*

Malinki's Superior Went 'Too Far', Aluf Zur Tells Court

"Aluf-Mishne Shadmi went too far in saying that it would be better having one person dead than to have disturbances in the Arab villages in the Triangle. This expression angered me, and I didn't accept his explanation for it."

This was stated yesterday by Aluf Zvi Zur, Central Area Commander, before the Military Tribunal sitting in the Kafr Kasim trial. This and other expressions in the same vein, such as "May Allah have Mercy on their Souls," were repeated at the midnight meeting that the Central Area Commander had convened several hours after the Kafr Kasim tragedy.

"Much was done in opposition to the general policy of maintaining complete quiet in the Little Triangle. It may well be that I expressed my anger at Aluf-Mishne Shadmi for the harshness of his edict," he said.

Aluf Zur's testimony was concerned mainly with this meeting, and in answer to the Court's questions he stated that the matter of imposing a curfew on the Arab villages in the Little Triangle was brought to his attention by Shadmi the evening before the incident. Aluf Zur had approved the imposing of a curfew after an "orders group" meeting with his officers, and had ordered Aluf-Mishne Shadmi to clear it with the Military Governor who alone was authorized to order the curfew. At the meeting of the "orders group," details of the curfew were not gone into, and he had not spoken to Aluf-Mishne Shadmi about opening fire, or the implementation of the curfew.

After the incident, Aluf Zur continued, there was nothing that could be done but to endeavour to determine the sequence of events. For this purpose he had convened a meeting of his staff officers with Aluf-Mishne Shadmi and Malinki. At this meeting Malinki had told of his actions and repeated the expressions used.

Aluf-Mishne Shadmi then continued the story generally verifying Malinki's version except for several reservations that did not necessarily touch on these expressions.

It was at this meeting that Aluf Zur had expressed his disapproval at the harshness of Aluf-Mishne Shadmi's orders.

At a further meeting with Aluf Zur, Aluf-Mishne Shadmi had claimed that his "expressions" pertained to the possibility of Arabs interfering with soldiers on the front and were not meant as instructions to Malinki in dealing with villagers who returned late from the fields.

Malinki on the other hand told Aluf Zur that the incident had occurred as a result of Aluf-Mishne Shadmi's stringent orders and also claimed that the incident would have been avoided if his subordinates had followed his orders. Aluf Zur emphasized that Malinki had especially blamed Segen Gavriel Dehan and Lance Corporal Shalom Ofer for the tragedy. He added that Malinki had been overwhelmed and stunned by the magnitude of the tragedy.

The greater part of Aluf Zur's testimony was given *in camera*. Today he will be cross-examined by the counsel for the defendants. *(Itim)*

Soldier Killed, 7 Hurt In Three Car Accidents

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — A soldier was killed and seven soldiers and civilians hurt in three traffic accidents that took place near Beersheba this morning.

A 24-year-old Druze soldier, was killed this morning when an Army vehicle in which he was riding swerved into an oncoming car, to avoid hitting a jaywalker near Tifrah settlement.

Another soldier severely injured in this accident was taken to Hadassah Hospital in Beersheba.

In two more accidents, one involving an Army tender, another six were hurt and were taken to the Hadassah Hospital for first aid and then sent home.

HAIFA GIRL, 11, DIES FROM FALL

HAIFA, Monday. — Eleven-year-old Hanna Lautermann was found by a passer-by fatally injured on the pavement in front of her home in Rehov Zevulun last night. She died soon after admission to the Rambam Hospital.

The girl is believed to have fallen from the balcony of her second floor home while her parents were out.

Eilat Port Workers Strike Two Hours

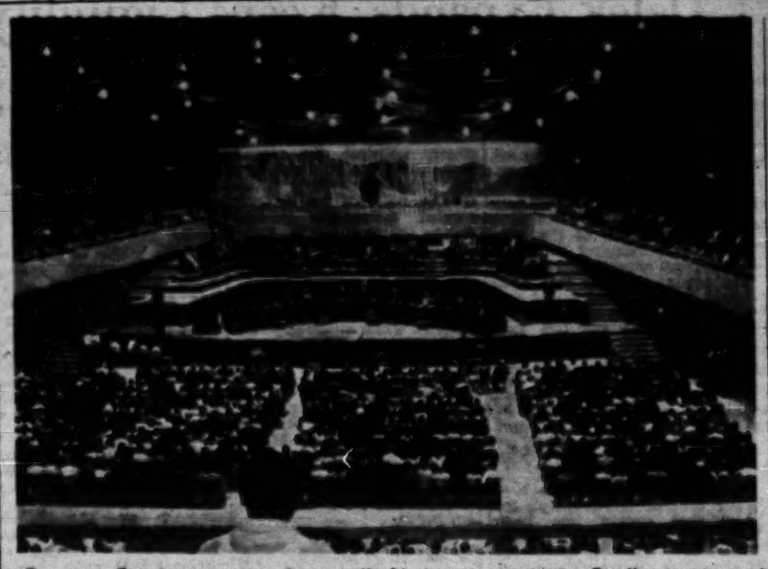
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EILAT, Monday. — A two-hour warning strike was called today in the port when police intervened in a dispute between the local Labour Council and the Ministry of Development over the appointment of a foreman from the North.

The Labour Council called the workers off the job after a Ministry of Development official had asked police to reintroduce Mr. Beno Shapiro, the controversial foreman, into the port. Mr. Shapiro had left the port area a few hours earlier at the request of the Labour Council, which refuses to recognise his appointment until it is approved by the Civil Service Commission.

CORRECTION

Dr. Y. Nath is director of the Military Department in the U.R.O. and not Director of the U.R.O. as reported in an item on Rumanian restitution yesterday, he has informed *The Jerusalem Post*.



Opening Session of the Second World Congress of Jewish Studies at Binyanei Hacoma in Jerusalem on Sunday night. Photo by Braun

Dynamos of Jewish Thought Get Into Gear at H.U. Campus

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Institute of Jewish Studies on the Hebrew University campus became a powerhouse of Jewish thought yesterday as the Second World Congress of Jewish Studies got into full swing with the beginning of lectures. The dynamos were working simultaneously, since the Congress is divided into 10 sections running at the same time, so that no one person can hear more than one-tenth of the 250 lectures.

Among the important lectures given yesterday was that of Prof. I. F. Baer, of the Hebrew University, who dealt with the influence of Plato's doctrine on the first pietist sages. He especially emphasized the influence of the notion of the Platonic "ideas," and showed the connection between related views of the creation of the world, the divine origin of man, claiming that the Jewish sages intended to set up an utopia on earth through their *halakha*.

Prof. Baer concluded that the Christian idea of the Kingdom of Heaven, for example, had its origin in the spiritual approach of the Jewish sages influenced by Platonic ideas. He conceives of Jewish eschatology (end of the world) as belief in the realization on earth of the transcendental.

Dr. David Flusser, of the Hebrew University, spoke on the impact of the cessation of prophecy on political thought in the Second Commonwealth. He said that the absence of prophecy gave a provisional character to political and juridical arrangements in the Second Commonwealth, which was summed up in the idea of the three "crowns" of prophecy, priesthood, and statehood. The intention of this notion of the "crowns" was to stop the encroachment of the secular state. John Hyrkanos tried to consolidate his state by taking on the priesthood. The rabbis later exchanged the crown of prophecy for that of the Torah, for they saw themselves as the heirs of the prophets, and as a result the tension generated by the prophetic state was dissipated.

Prof. G. Widengren, of the University of Uppsala (Sweden), lectured on the status of the Jews in the Sassanian (Persian) Empire. Though the Persian kings certainly did not encourage heresy, it was the king who determined what heresy was, and as a result the Jews profited from good treatment on the whole.

Prof. E. R. Goodenough, of Yale, Dr. D. Stern of Paris, and Drs. N. Avigad and M. Avi-Yonah, both of the Hebrew University, participated in an interesting discussion of Second Commonwealth and Byzantine Jewish art.

At the evening session, Prof. Salo Baron, of Columbia University lectured on American Jewry and its role in Jewish History, and Prof. B. Dinur, of the Hebrew University, on the Historical Character of Russian Jewry.

Many of the foreign scholars present were unable to profit from most of the lectures because they were given in Hebrew only.

Revivim Member Finds Old Town

An ancient town of the Biblical period has been discovered in the vicinity of Nitzana by Yosi Feldman, a member of Kibbutz Revivim.

The town was built on an area of over six dunams, a relatively large area for the period. The mound is over two and one-half metres high and was strewn with shards from the middle bronze age.

The discoverer related that he had passed the mound many times, but only after flying over the area last week did he perceive the outlines of the town.

T.W.A. TO FLY JET LINERS HERE

TEL AVIV, Monday.—T.W.A. is to introduce jet aircraft on its Israel route in about two years. This was disclosed today by Mr. John Furby, head of the Aviation Education Division of T.W.A., speaking to the Skol Club.

He said that T.W.A. will operate its new Lockheed turbo-prop airliner, Mark 1645, on its Israel run on October 20. The plane will fly to Israel once a week while the second weekly flight will be made by Super-Constellations.

Mr. Furby, who is here on part of a lecture tour on the importance of aviation, declared that this country five years hence will be the chief tourist attraction after Europe. He said that T.W.A. is to start flights over the South Pole, "the North Pole now having been conquered."

DULLES

(Continued from Page One)

added.

In Washington, U.S. officials, anxious to keep the Oman situation from boiling over into an open dispute between Saudi Arabia and Britain, let it be know privately that intelligence reports had not produced any evidence of Saudi Arabian complicity in the uprising. They suggested that if rebel arms had come from Saudi Arabia it was without the knowledge of the Saudi government, which is prohibited under the terms of its agreement with the U.S. from trans-shipping U.S.-made arms elsewhere without prior consent.

Mr. Dulles is expected to tell Mr. Lloyd that, in his view, reports that rivalry between British and American oil companies has been responsible for the trouble along the Trucial coast is not only farcical but possibly damaging to the Western cause.

Further, Mr. Dulles is known to hold that the uprising is none of King Saud's doing and that to suggest so is only to endanger the task of trying to hold the Middle East against the encroachments of Communism.

Antiquities Display Opened in Capital

A "modest" archaeological exhibition — to use the words of Dr. M. Avidor, Director-General of the Ministry of Education — "Religion and Cult in Ancient Israel," was declared open yesterday afternoon in the Department of Antiquities Museum, Shlomo Hamelekh Street, on the occasion of the Second Congress for Jewish Studies' current meeting in the capital.

It will remain open for several weeks.

The exhibition, though modest in size, is highly interesting. It shows some 200 original exhibits, as well as some 80 maps, photographs of exhibits in other museums, drawings, etc., from the Neolithic to the Byzantine periods.

Among them are a dozen of basalt stelae from the Late Canaanite sanctuary at Hazor, in the North Syrian style, which their excavator, Dr. Yigael Yadin, was showing to some of the visitors.

Also on view for the first time are large fragments from the 6th century Byzantine mosaic pavement discovered last February at Khirbet Maon near Nirim, near the Gaza Strip, showing a large Menorah with Shofar, Ethrog and Lulab, flanked by two lions and, *inter alia*, a pigeon in a cage. The very large majority of the exhibits have been excavated by the Government Department of Antiquities itself during the past nine years; some 20 have been lent by other institutions and private collectors in the country.

Scrolls on Exhibit A view of the Dead Sea scrolls which went on permanent display yesterday at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Seven Dead Sea Scrolls on Permanent Display

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The seven Dead Sea scrolls in Israel hands went on permanent exhibition yesterday in a well-guarded vault in the basement of the Administration Building on the Hebrew University campus in Jerusalem.

There they will remain until the completion of the Shrine of the Book — to form part of the projected National and Hebrew University Library — where they will eventually be located. For the time being, they may be viewed daily from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. (this week from 3 to 5 p.m. as well).

The scrolls are contained in three large glass show cases along with the two jugs in which four of them were found ten years ago.

Dr. Yigael Yadin, whose father, the late Prof. E. Sukenik, was the first to appreciate the importance of the discovery, remarked at the press conference yesterday that "not even 2,000 years ago were the scrolls on public display but were kept as a great treasure and shown only to the select few."

He went on to say that Hebrew University scholars have taken the lead in study and interpretation of the scrolls, which today have become a fountain of knowledge to students of history, religion, linguistics and other related fields.

He complained, however, that whereas Israel was doing its best to make the material in its possession available to scholars of every land, those fragments of the scrolls which are held by the Jordan Government, and which are known to be of great importance, have not been made public and Israel scholars have of course been barred from studying them.

Psychiatrists Testify at Kelly Trial

If a doctor issued a certificate of mental illness after examining a patient only once, then whoever reviewed that certificate should realise that further examinations are necessary, Dr. R. Rosner, Chief Prison Psychiatrist, told the Jerusalem District Court yesterday.

He was testifying in the case of Dr. Shimon Kelly, suspended Medical Adviser to the Ministry of Justice, charged with falsely certifying draft-age youths as mentally unfit for Army service.

The witness emphasised that one examination, even if prolonged, was not sufficient to determine finally whether a person was unfit for Army service. To arrive at a sure diagnostic, further interviews were needed and possibly a period of observation in a mental hospital, he added.

Cross-examined on a sworn statement given by the Assistant Psychiatrist of the Jerusalem District, Dr. Y. Shusberger, Dr. Rosner took exception to his colleague's opinion that the mere fact of a person's simulating mental illness was a symptom of derangement. He qualified the remark by saying that only if a person stimulating madness for an extended period could his behaviour make his sanity suspect.

He agreed with Dr. Shusberger that it is possible to diagnose some more obvious cases of mental illness at first glance on the basis of experience.

Asked to comment on the fact that several of the youths certified by Dr. Kelly as mentally ill and who had admittedly "put on an act," had also succeeded in convincing the psychiatrists on the induction board, the witness said: "Anyone can make a mistake."

He did not think the doctors on the board were either professionally deficient or criminal because they were tricked. *(Itim)*

Knesset Provides Ministers' Pension

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset last night passed the second and third readings of the Ministers Pension Bill. The Communists were opposed. Herut abstained because of the clause providing that service as a member of the Vaad Leumi Executive or the Jewish Agency Executive before the establishment of the State shall be considered Ministerial service.

As amended by the Finance Committee, the bill provides that a person who has served as Minister for at least two years shall receive a monthly pension, beginning after his retirement from the Cabinet, at the rate of seven per cent of a minister's salary for each year of ministerial service, but not less than 21 per cent.

Ministers over 55 when they cease to serve will receive an additional two per cent for each year over 55.

Liberal Pension Rights For Army in Bill

The pension rights of Regular Army personnel are brought in line with those of civil servants in an amendment to the Regular Army Pension Law which passed its first reading in the Knesset yesterday.

Without debate and without opposition the bill was referred to the Labour Committee. It was presented by Justice Minister Pinhas Rosen.

The bill also provides that a soldier may retire on pension after 25 years' of Regular Army service. However, where the soldier is under 50, the approval of the Chief of Staff is required if payment of the pension is to begin at once. Where such approval is not given, payment of the pension will begin at the age of 50.

In accordance with the terms of the Civil Service Pension Law, the bill provides that a soldier may be discharged with pension for invalidity after five years of Regular Army service, instead of ten years as at present. Similarly, the maximum pension will be 70 per cent instead of two-thirds.

The Regular Army Pension Law is also changed to agree with the Invalids Law. Thus, a soldier with invalidity of over 35 per cent (now, over 50 per cent) will now become entitled to monthly benefits.

On the other hand, officers of General (Aluf) rank stand to loss under the amendment. Whereas at present they may attain a pension of 100 per cent, the maximum for all ranks will now be 70 per cent.

FIVE FIRE engines were called out yesterday to fight a IL30,000-blaze at the Aka factory in Givat Herzl, near Tel Aviv. The fire was brought under control after seven hours. *(Itim)*

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Free Medical Aid To Self-Employed

An agreement has been reached between the National Insurance Institute and the Israel Medical Association to enable self-employed persons insured by the Institute to receive free treatment for work injuries from private doctors, Government health services or the sick fund of their choice.

This is the first time that private physicians have been included in the framework of the Institute's medical services.

The injured self-employed worker will be able to choose from one of the following services: Government medical services — hospitals and clinics; the Histadrut Kupat Holim, the National Workers' Kupat Holim or the Consolidated Kupat Holim; other medical institutions approved by the Minister of Labour, or a private physician.

However, this choice does not apply to self-employed workers residing in rural villages, where treatment will be available only at the local branch of Kupat Holim.

The cost of first aid for self-employed workers will be covered by the Institute. Further treatment will be approved only following application to the Institute.

In the event that the injured worker paid for his treatment before applying to the Institute, the money will be refunded to the extent that his expenses are commensurate with the rates agreed upon between the Institute and the I.M.A.

Medicines required for the self-employed worker's treatment will be paid for by the Institute if they are included in the list agreed upon with the Pharmacists Associations.

Heruti Recorded, But Would Not Talk

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Recordings of conversations between Y. Heruti and Police Officer Z. Aharoni, after Heruti had been arrested on a charge of leading a terrorist group, were heard today before Judges N. Barzakay, P. Avissar and Y. Rave in the District Court.

Mr. Aharoni, who appears as witness for the prosecution, was the coordinating officer between the police and Shin Bet (Security Services). He interrogated Heruti and recorded all their talks. The witness stated that he had not informed Heruti that their talks were being recorded because he wanted to ensure that the accused talked freely. But it was possible, the witness continued, that Heruti was aware that the recordings were being taken.

One of the recordings revealed that the witness had told Heruti that if he claimed that he was no longer a member of the underground then he was required to assist the Police by giving evidence.

If the accused did so it would be accepted as proof that he had severed all connection with his former associates, and in that event he would not be brought to trial. Heruti refused, saying that he would not be an informer, but added that he was ready to reveal some matters. Later the witness had proposed to Heruti that he reveal who initiated the pamphlet against Magistrate Peretz, and that time the accused again refused to cooperate with the officer.

Defence counsel, Mr. Y. Aderet, asked the witness whether the recordings were planned by him and the Shin Bet. The witness replied that the testimonies of 40 suspects were recorded.

Early Queue For October 4 Concert

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Music enthusiasts began queuing here during the small hours of this morning for tickets for the second performance of the gala concert of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra in its new auditorium. The early birds were set on catching the lowest price tickets of IL8 and IL10. Tickets for the second concert on October 4, range up to IL40.

Faced with an all-night vigil until the I.P.O. offices in Allenby Road opened at 8 this morning, an enterprising queuer took matters in his own hands and organized a system of queue numbers, thus enabling people to go home till morning.

ROCK. — Persia yesterday banned "Rock-n'-Roll" dancing as harmful to health.

Shell Holding Talks To Transfer Rights

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — The Shell Company's decision to leave the Israel market stands, Mr. A.P. de Boer, the company's General Manager in Israel, stated today on his return by El Al from a four-week visit to London.

He added that he knew of efforts being made through the British and Dutch Governments to change the decision, but he had not heard of them producing results.

"We have several suggestions for the transfer of our rights and property, but for various reasons we cannot divulge the names of the companies with whom we are in touch regarding this question," Mr. de Boer stated.

The decision to transfer the Company's property and marketing rights from Israel had been taken by the Shell management a "certain time ago" but no date has yet been fixed for its implementation, he said.

"We are now operating within the framework of a six-month agreement made with the Israel Government, though this does not mean that at the end of this period we will not renew the agreement for a time," Mr. de Boer declared.

Referring to a report from Beirut "which gave great publicity abroad to Shell's decision," Mr. de Boer remarked that the Shell management very much regretted it, since the report in his opinion was "harmful to all concerned." *(Itim)*

Fear Yarkon's Turning Into Open Sewer

TEL AVIV, Monday. — All responsibility for the Yarkon River turning into an open sewer lay with the Government and Mekorot Ltd., the Municipal spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* today.

The city recently announced plans to integrate part of the sources of the Yarkon within its water supply system. The Yarkon-Negev line had already reduced the river's sources, and it is feared that the level of the river would drop below the safety line.

The refuse of all the factories in the Petah Tikva, Ramat Gan and Bnei Brak areas now ran into the river, he explained. Until now the refuse had been swept out to sea without causing any discomfort to residents.

Both the Government and Mekorot had promised in writing for more than two years that they would instal a parallel drainage pipe for the refuse which now went into the river. Nothing had been done so far to fulfil the promises, he said.

Rise in Linked Loan Interest Suggested

An increase in the maximum interest rate on linked loans from six and one-half to seven and one-half per cent was recommended yesterday to the Knesset Finance Committee by a special committee appointed to study the implementation of the Interest Law.

The Committee's recommendation does not apply to foreign loans received in foreign currency, for which the existing foreign currency regulations apply. The members of the committee are Mr. P. Naftali, Minister without Portfolio, Chairman; Mr. D. Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel, and Mr. I. Arnon, Director-General of the Ministry of Finance.

The recommendations met with strong criticism by the members of the Knesset Finance Committee, who will continue the discussion tomorrow.

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A. HISHTIEH, Secretary

Ofira (nee Aharoni) *and Dr. David Levy*
are happy to announce the birth of their first son
Yakov
Haifa, July 28, 1957.
Kiryat Eliezer 28.

Our dear
GRETE BOAS (nee Wedel)
has passed away after a short illness, at the age of 79, in Kfar Shmaryahu. The funeral has already taken place.
THE BEREAVED FAMILY.

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden death of our dear mother and grandmother
ROSA HIRSCHMANN
(nee Levi)
The funeral took place yesterday.
Erich and Dora Hirschmann and Aviva and Uri.
July 30, 1957.

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Economic News from Abroad

Wage Inflation in Germany

● Some slackening of the German export drive and an increase of imports of consumption goods are considered imminent as a result of the improved labour conditions attained by German trade union pressure last year. Standard working hours in the German industry have been reduced from 48 to 45 a week, while hourly wage rates increased by an average of seven to ten per cent. Even if it is assumed that average productivity will continue to rise four or five per cent annually, this will offset only half of the expected increase in money earnings. Though German monetary authorities continue to maintain a tight credit policy in order to curb inflationary spending and an investment boom, the higher volume of money incomes is expected to make itself felt before long.

Belgrade's Export Plans

● Yugoslavia has adopted a long-range plan of industrial development to encourage exports. The industries concerned include non-ferrous metallurgy, timber, minerals, building materials, food and chemicals, and the main attention is to be devoted to African and Asian markets, which account at present for 12 per cent of Yugoslav exports. A pivotal role in this expansion is to be played by trade with Egypt, where Yugoslavia plans to purchase cotton, flax, raw phosphates and agricultural products, and to deliver mainly products of the metal and electrical industry.

Southern Power Projects

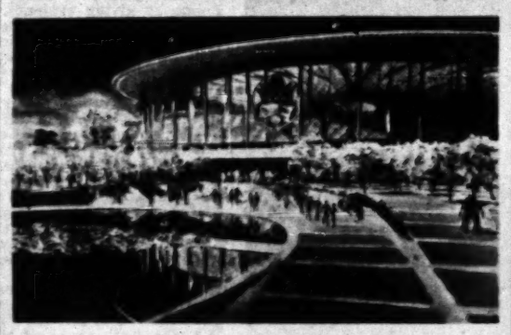
● Tenders will shortly be invited for three major projects, totalling about £A100m., to complete the huge hydro-electric scheme in the Snowy Mountains in southeast Australia. New Zealand has also announced a £235m. programme for power development, to be implemented over the next 13 years. This includes a 480,000 k.w. hydro-electric station on the Wuitaki River to be largest in the southern hemisphere when it is completed in 1966.

Spain's Economy

● In spite of the recent devaluation of the Spanish peseta from 35 to 42 to the dollar, the free market rate of exchange still stands at about 51. Notes in circulation increased from 39,000m. pesetas to 42,200m. in 1955 and to 57,000m. in April last. In view of the inflationary rise in the cost of living, wages were increased in April and November 1956 by between 50 and 100 per cent, but the improvement thus achieved in the position of wage-earners is gradually waning as commodity prices continue to increase. Moreover, Spain's export earnings are undermined by rising domestic costs and by reduced citrus crops, and recently there has been a sharp drop in the country's foreign exchange reserve.

NOVEL PAVILION

Below is a close-up of the entrance to the novel pavilion the United States will have at the Brussels World Fair in 1958, designed by Edward D. Stone. In the foreground is a lagoon. Under a free span circular ceiling, the pavilion, of plastic and gold coloured steel, will have exhibition space equal to three football fields. In keeping with the non-industrial theme of the Fair, the United States will exhibit many elements of science, art and industry. The pavilion will be a two-story circular building with an interior garden, 105 metres in diameter and 29 metres high. It will cover about the same area as the Roman Coliseum.



Ministers Discuss Price of Water

The Ministerial Economic Committee at its meeting on Sunday continued its discussion on the question of the supplementary budget of the Health Ministry. It was decided to finalize the matter after the general discussion on the financial situation and the execution of the budget is completed.

The Committee also considered the price of electricity to water-pumping stations and the price of water, and made other decisions which were passed for debate in the Cabinet and the Knesset Finance Committee.

Foot and Mouth Epidemic Ended

Restrictions on the movement of cattle within the country and on cattle markets will be lifted on Thursday, the Veterinary Services of the Ministry of Agriculture announced yesterday.

The restrictions were imposed following an outbreak of foot and mouth disease in several parts of Israel. There have been no new cases of the disease reported recently.

More than 100,000 head of cattle were inoculated by the Veterinary Services.

Delek Expands, Keeps Liquidity

Stocks Recovered While Claim Submitted to Moscow

By our Economic Editor

THE Shell Company's announced intention to withdraw from Israel enhances, of course, interest in the annual report of Delek, Israel's own fuel corporation. Obviously, there could have been no better proof of the wisdom of developing an integrated and experienced national organization in this vital field in time. Had Israel still been dependent upon the big oil companies for her fuel supply, as she was only five years ago, the discontinuation of Shell's operations — following the earlier withdrawals of Esso and Socony — would have been little short of disaster. Now, however, we can look to the future with relative equanimity, for in the past few years about 45 per cent of the country's total fuel supply has been handled by Delek which would in case of need expand its activity both in home marketing and refining of crude and in providing crude oil and refined products from overseas.

Supply Sources

Though the difficulties involved in such a course should not be underrated, they will be reduced to finding convenient supply sources abroad — should the major companies yield to the Arab pressure up to the point of refusing to sell crude to Israel — and of providing the means required for the expansion.

While the first problem is clearly political, the second is mainly a financial one, and the Delek Company's development hitherto has happily created favourable preconditions for tackling it. From the onset, financial stability has been one of the company's main objectives. Indeed, Delek has succeeded in maintaining and improving its liquidity while engaged in an extraordinarily rapid expansion and in spite of the contrary trend in most industries in this country. By the end of 1956, it had a paid up capital of IL3.75m. and reserves amounting to IL1m., as compared with total fixed investments at a cost price of IL2m., of which IL0.45m. were balanced by depreciation funds.

Oil Stocks

Stocks of oil products — including crude and refined products in transit — dropped to IL4.5m. against IL6.3m. a year ago as a result of the sudden discontinuation of Soviet deliveries. They were thus only 10 per cent of the 1956 turnover, compared with 20 per cent of the annual turnover at the end of 1954 and—30 per cent at the end of 1955. However, in the first half of 1957 the stock position recovered fully. The company and its subsidiaries now operate a number of tankers — on a time-charter basis. Four of the tankers have a capacity of about 16,400 tons and have at their disposal sufficient storage facilities, a network of 32 filling stations (with three more being put up) and a fleet of ancillary vehicles.

The company's turnover rose from IL18m. in 1954 to over IL33m. in 1955 and to IL42.6m. last year, and is now running at about IL5m. a month. Nevertheless, the sum under "debtors" rose by only IL1.5m. to IL6.5m. at the end of 1956, and was actually less than at the end of 1955. While in 1954 Delek customers' credit averaged some four months' sale, it has since been reduced to some six weeks. Bearing in mind that this presumably includes the longer credits required by the government departments and State companies, the period can hardly be expected to decrease any further.

Foreign Credit

The bulk of the company's liabilities is lumped together in the balance sheet in an amount of IL10.4m. for "bankers, documentary credits, suppliers, reserves etc." (against IL11.7m. a year ago, because of smaller stocks and oil in transit at the end of December last). It is understood, however, that most of this sum is credit obtained from banks and financial institutions abroad.

The company is again distributing a dividend of eight per cent net (equal to 10.7 per cent gross). Its future development will, of course, largely depend upon the new circumstances now emerging in our oil supply, and upon the outcome of the claim for damages from the Sojusnefteexport that has been submitted by Delek to the Arbitration Commission of the Chamber of Commerce in Moscow.

The following figures illustrate Delek's progress in recent years:

IL 000	1953	1954	1955	1956
Capital and Reserves	1,187	2,660	3,886	4,738
Treasury's Credits	650	906	1,855	—
Current Liabilities	2,321	6,565	11,647	10,368
Fixed assets at Cost	—	—	1,356	2,695
Stocks and Oil in Transit	891	2,578	6,994	4,490
Debtors	2,122	5,602	6,758	6,545
Cash and Banks	427	746	2,423	2,331

ISRAEL PHYSICIST STUDIES IN U.S.

Yehuda Yeivin, of Israel, physicist from the Weizmann Institute (turning the knob), Cheruvu Lakshamen Rao, India, are seen working on an experiment on the water-tube method of cooling a reactor at the Argonne National Laboratory, Lamont, Illinois. Mr. Rao is making a record of changes as Mr. Yeivin, who has been studying in the U.S. on an I.C.A. grant, adjusts one of the control valves.

Syria Arms Into Bankruptcy

By BERNARD KAPLAN

PARIS (NANA).—EXTREMELY authoritative informants place the Syrian arms bill during the past year at $150m.—a vast sum for a threadbare nation whose armed forces at the outbreak of the Suez crisis totalled fewer than 50,000 troops.

Though non-military trade with the Communist orbit also has been stepped up smartly, the Syrians still owe about two-thirds of this amount to their Soviet suppliers and have dim prospects of being able to pay up.

But this has not kept them from ordering more arms — including two squadrons of MIG-17 fighters to add to the five squadrons previously ordered — and the Russians are not balking at furnishing them, despite the uncertainty about payment.

While Moscow usually insists on good hard cash for goods received, even from its best friends, Western intelligence informants believe that in this case the Russians, working hand-in-glove with Syrian army officers, are deliberately leading the Damascus regime deeper and deeper into debt. The eventual aim is to provide the Russians with the leverage to vault their Syrian Army friends, led by Col. Serraj, into dictatorial control of the country.

The flow of Soviet arms is reaching Syria through the port of Latakia, close to the Turkish frontier. The town is under military rule and visitors are not allowed. Reports are that Soviet port directors are, for all practical purposes, running the place.

With new deliveries of Soviet T-54 tanks, the Syrians are understood to be forming a second armoured division.

Emigration Higher from U.S, Canada, Aust.

By DAVID KRIVINE

I.L.O. Correspondent in Israel

MANY persons have been alarmed by the rate of emigration from Israel over recent years. It is reassuring to open the new issue of the Yearbook of Labour Statistics 1956 (just published by the International Labour Office) at the section headed "Migration."

The four most desirable countries of immigration — from the material point of view — in the modern world are the U.S., Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Indeed some 200,000 persons have been moving into the U.S. yearly since 1948. But at the same time between 20,000 and 30,000 persons have been leaving the country each year, rising to 60,000 and 80,000 in 1950 and 1951. Canada has been receiving almost the same quantity of newcomers, and has been losing her 35,000 or so each year. The proportion of emigrants is even higher for Australia and New Zealand. The following calculation (taking each year's figure at the nearest thousand) gives the total number of immigrants and emigrants in those countries together with Israel from 1948 to 1955:

	Immigrants	Emigrants	Emigration in terms of immigration
Israel	791,000	45,000	6%
United States	1,766,000	257,000	14%
Canada (from 1952)	851,000	144,000	17%
Australia	900,000	210,000	21%
New Zealand	186,000	61,000	37%

Statistics for emigration from Israel are given only from 1951, so that I have taken the liberty of rounding off the total by adding 12,000 Israel emigrants for the years 1948-51. Even if the higher figure of an eight per cent emigration, quoted by the Ministry of the Interior, is used, that still leaves the Israel situation better than any of the classic four countries of immigration.

Other interesting information can be gleaned from the migration statistics — but they must be read with care. For example Switzerland has been receiving some 130,000 immigrants a year steadily since 1948. However, they turn out on investigation to be the same people coming back for seasonal work each year. Italy sends out more people each year than any single country receives. Twice as many people leave Britain (some 160,000 a year) as enter that country. West Berlin has at once massive rates of immigration and emigration. The highest figure was in 1953, when 340,000 came in and 320,000 went out. This plainly illustrates a migratory movement from Eastern Germany to the West.

World Industry Doubles

Another section of the Yearbook of Labour Statistics gives indices for industrial production. The world's output of manufactured goods has almost exactly doubled since 1937. Most interesting is the gap between 1938 and 1948. For the whole world, excluding the United States, the total industrial output was quantitatively the same in the two years: by 1948 the world had just about caught up with pre-war output. In the U.S., production rose by 116 per cent in those ten years.

In Europe output declined by 5.5 per cent between 1938 and 1948. Yet in 1949 it had already caught up with the pre-war figure and surpassed it. In Japan output had declined by 57 per cent. Seven years later it had bounded up again, tripling the low figure of 1948. The post-war increase in world output has been remarkably steady. In the short period of 1953-5, the world's industrial production went up by 10 per cent; Europe's by 20 per cent; that of the U.S. only by 4 per cent.

A separate appendix is devoted to the Soviet Union, which has not appeared in the Yearbook since 1947-8. The material is based on the information made available by the Central Statistical Administration of the Council of Ministers of the USSR.

The population of the Soviet Union went up from 171m. in 1939 to 200m. in 1955 (despite war losses). The rural population has declined by one million, so that all the increase is registered in the urban population. Industrial production has gone up to 400 per cent of the 1938 figure. State retail prices have gone down steadily since 1950. The proportion of women among Soviet employees is 45 per cent.

Specialists with higher education employed in the Soviet Union, reputed to be numerous, do indeed number 2,184,000, of whom nearly 600,000 are engineers and another 160,000 agronomists of various sorts. Technicians with secondary education (statisticians, medical personnel, elementary school teachers, librarians, etc.) numbered 2,949,100.

Employment Statistics

All the above material is located towards the end of the 500-page volume. Turning to the beginning, the first tables deal with population, the proportion that is economically active and their division by age and occupation in a large number of countries. Employment statistics are followed by figures on unemployment. Nine to ten per cent of the Italians are workless. The figure in the United States hovers between 2.5m. and 3.m., or some four per cent of the labour force. For most advanced countries, the proportion of unemployed is below the American level. Then come hours of work, and it is gratifying to note that Japan's industrial workers nowadays scarcely exceed the 48-hour week. Israel's hours of work are given year by year in 19 different manufacturing industries, with separate tables for the two sexes.

The table for wages in the different countries must naturally arouse a wide general interest, even though a list of exchange-rates has to be kept at hand in order to compare the zlotys earned by the Polish worker with the kyats earned in Burma. That necessary list is considerately supplied by the Yearbook — but unfortunately it does not include the zloty. The Japanese worker earns (at the official rate of exchange) IL119 a month. The Israel industrial worker gets (May 1956) IL8.434 a day, which comes to just about £10 a week — five shillings a week more (at the official rate of exchange) than the Britisher — assuming that the Israel figure is also an average between the two sexes. It is notable, however, that the once underprivileged British coal miner earns £2/11/0 a shift.

The industrial worker in the United States is within a few cents of reaching $80 a week. The Indian earns a quarter of that a month. Similarly the Egyptian industrial worker had only attained about $5 (IL9) a week by 1953. The American coalminer earns in two-and-a-quarter hours what the Egyptian receives in a week.

Detailed price tables help check whether the Egyptian or the Indian gets his shopping done more cheaply than the American or the Israeli. Bread in Cairo costs IL0.160 a kilo, meat IL1.155, coffee IL3.335, potatoes the same as bread, cooking oil IL0.320 a litre, cigarettes IL0.410 a packet of 20. It is cheaper than in Israel, but still IL9 a week does not go a long way.

Family Expenses

The same commodities in the United States come to IL0.580 for the bread, IL1.940 for the meat, IL3.700 for the coffee, IL0.210 for the potatoes, IL0.430 for the cigarettes. Detailed tables then break down family expenses as between the various groups of commodities (food, clothing, rent, etc.), and this is done in subsequent tables for the different income groups within each country.

Tables tell how families in the different countries break up their expenditure as between various foods as well. It is appalling to read that the Indian agricultural worker spends 71.3 per cent of his food expenditure on bread and cereals, 1.7 per cent on meat, fish and eggs and 0.9 per cent on milk and milk products. One shudders to think of his physical condition.

Among the countries listed, the biggest meat eaters in the world (in terms of calories) are Australia and New Zealand. The most bread is devoured (after S. Rhodesia) in Turkey and Egypt. Iceland and Finland drink most milk. The United States eats most eggs. Colombia has the sweetest tooth and last but not least, Israelis consume the most fruit and vegetables.

That is not all which the Yearbook contains. But it is enough to demonstrate that a whole mine of information is contained within these buff-coloured covers, for the reader that has the patience to do some calculating.

Fruit, Milk Deliveries Up

JUNE sales of vegetables by Tnuva were slightly less than in June a year ago, but sales of potatoes were more than one-third higher. The market was also influenced by the plentiful supply of fruit. Plum sales doubled as compared with 1955, grape deliveries were 40 per cent as high again, and there were marked increases in other kinds of fruit as well. Nevertheless, no unsaleable quantities accumulated and prices remained satisfactory, maximum prices coupled with subsidies had to be introduced for several varieties (tomatoes, cucumbers, carrots, beets, eggplants, peppers, etc.) to prevent price increases due to the high demand.

Milk deliveries in June were 10 per cent higher than a year ago, but the egg supply decreased by some 15 per cent and the carp supply by eight. However, the catch of sea fish was a quarter greater than in 1955 and, though some fish was sold to Cyprus, prices eventually declined.

Stocks and Commodities

New Issues Floated

IL12.5m. in Keren Hayesod linked bonds, IL10m. in dollar-linked Premium Bonds of the Immigrants Housing Loan and IL3m. in Savings Bonds are being floated these days. The Keren Hayesod issue has been fully subscribed by a number of banks, while the others will be taken up in the course of their sale.

The introduction of the Savings Bonds brings with it a new form of securities at rather attractive conditions. It is similar to the Savings Certificates of Bank Leumi, but savings bonds are redeemable six months after the issue of each series by the Bank of Israel and may be used for paying Government taxes.

With the flotations in the offing, the prices in the linked bonds section on the market were somewhat weaker during the past week, but withdrawals did not exceed one point.

Industrials were much worse off, with Ata and Kurdaneh losing more than two points. Palestine Potash, Teva and Jordan Exploration were easier too, while Palestine Cold Storage put up a very firm market. Also Delek were slightly better.

Quiet conditions prevailed on the "curb" with I.O.P. at around IL12 and Naphtha at around IL1.400.

New York Hesitant

WALL Street closed heavy with a downward trend quite prominent, though a few firm spots were conspicuous.

The Dow Jones average for 30 Industrials was 514.59 as against 515.73 a week ago.

Quiet Conditions in London

THE London stock market finished the week on a quiet and rather uncertain note. The main feature was the firmness of gilt-edged securities in response to the Prime Minister's statement of his determination to solve the inflation problem. Industrials were easy. Dollar securities were back to 17.5 per cent premium after some fluctuations during the past week.

Reuter's Daily Index for Gilt-Edged was 73.1 as against 72.9 last week and for Industrials 234.0 as against 237.3.

By arrangement with
I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Limited

Tel Aviv Stock Market

July 29, 1957

Pop. Loan 1949/59 (IL10)	94½
4% Comp. Loan 56/67	73¼
2½% Comp. Loan	65½
3½% War Loan 54/59	96
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	93½
3½% Tavel Dollar x)	79½
Def. Loan Bonds f)	100¾
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	92½
4% Def Bonds f)	100¾
4½% Def Bonds g)	101¼
4½% Loc. C. Debs. f)	100¾
4½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	101¼
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (L.£n.)	2285
6% Deb. 58/65 f)	107½
ditto g)	108½
Keren Hayesod	
6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	100¾
ditto g)	104¾
Igroth Ltd.	
6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	103
Bassco 6½% Deb. 58/65	
Class "A" f)	102½
Class "B" g)	106½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	354
BearerSaving=Cert./'59 s)	90¾
A.P.B. Investment	
4½-6% Con. Deb.	74
Ord. sh. 'B' reg.d)	265
Gazit ord. sh. 'B' reg.	33
Ellern's Inv.ord.	247
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	702
Bisur 6% debs. 56/65	324
Nir 5% pref. sh.	94½
Pass 6% debs.60/64 reg.	77
"Inva"5% debs.	700
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord.sh.	625
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	782
5% debs.	720
Bassco 6% pref.ord. sh.	200
Ata ord. "B" sh.	377
6-8% con. debs.	93
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	390
7% con. debs. 58/68	650
Weller-Dan ord.sh.reg.	395
Pal. Brewery 8%con.debs.	920
Assis Rejarano "B" sh.	35
Nesher 6% debs., "A"	224
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	648
"Teva" ord. sh.	880
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	324
Delek ord. sh. "C"	69
Pal. Constr. 5% debs.	97
Meherot pref. sh.	700
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh. reg.	272

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL4.200.

COMPARISON BETWEEN MARKET PRICES AND PARITY VALUES OF INDEX-LINKED DEBENTURES

On July 29.	Par Value	Price	Difference between Price & Par
6½% P.E.C. 57/64	114	114½	+ ½
6½% P.E.C. 58/65	108½	109½	+ 1¼
6½% Keren Hay. 58/65	103¾	104¾	+ ⅞
6½% Igroth 58/65	103¾	103	— ¾
6½% Rassco 58/64	103¾	103¾	+ ⅛
6½% Municip. 58/65	101¾	101¾	—

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Readers' Letters

ATA STRIKE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The headline in your issue of today: "Ata Rejects Arbitration," is grossly unfair and even contradicts the truth.

The true facts had been set out with utmost fairness in Mr. Ben-Gurion's statement:

1) The management of Ata had unconditionally accepted Mr. Ben-Gurion as sole arbitrator. The workers of Ata rejected him.

2) In consequence of that rejection, Mr. Ben-Gurion did not feel himself to be further bound by the rules of arbitration and made his personal views on the case publicly known. Anybody even remotely familiar with the elementary rules and usages of arbitration will agree that by doing so, he disqualified himself as a potential arbitrator.

Acknowledging this elementary fact, Mr. Ben-Gurion was in fairness bound to release the management of Ata from their previous undertaking, and he acted accordingly. In view of what happened and according to the basic rules of justice, the managers of Ata had no other choice than to make use of that release.

The Haifa Labour Council has already caused enormous damage to Israel's economy not only for the present, by the losses of 11 weeks' idling, but also for the future, since every investor abroad will now think several times before investing here after this sad experience.

Yours etc.,
DR. HENRY B. ZADOR
Tel Aviv, July 25.

BREAD AND BLADES

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The perennial problem of how to dispose of used razor blades has finally been solved through the ingenuity of Israel bakers (your issue of today).

For the insignificant sum of IL75 one no longer has to cudgel his brains for a way to keep the children from cutting themselves up. One merely has to wrap the blade carefully in aluminium foil, so that it does not get lost, add this amount, and mail it to certain bakeries whose names can be obtained from the proper authorities.

This relatively insignificant fine, imposed upon a bakery in one of whose rolls a razor blade was found, leads one to draw curious conclusions about the attitude of those responsible for such decisions

Yours, etc.,
BERNARD KATZ
Jerusalem, July 19.

Gat Mill Reflects Economic Issues

By our Economic Correspondent

A LARGE number of the future residents of Kiryat Gat, the urban centre for the dozens of villages in the Lachish area, will have to be employed in industry if the town is to reach the population of 10,000 that has been planned for it. Some of these projected industrial plants will concentrate on meeting local needs, producing bread, ice, etc.; others will process the area's industrial crops, such as groundnuts, sugar beets and cotton. Among these the largest is the spinning mill, which has been under construction since last fall and is expected to start work next month.

It will be one of Israel's hugest undertakings (it has 30,000 spindles) and has required an investment of $3m., of which two-thirds have come from the Development Budget and the rest from private capital. The machinery, most of which consists of the most up-to-date models, comes from German reparations. The huge halls of the plant, where the machines are now being assembled, have been designed according to principles of the strictest efficiency: only 300 workers will be required, and the work is so highly mechanized that in some halls one operator at the controls will suffice for all the equipment in the room.

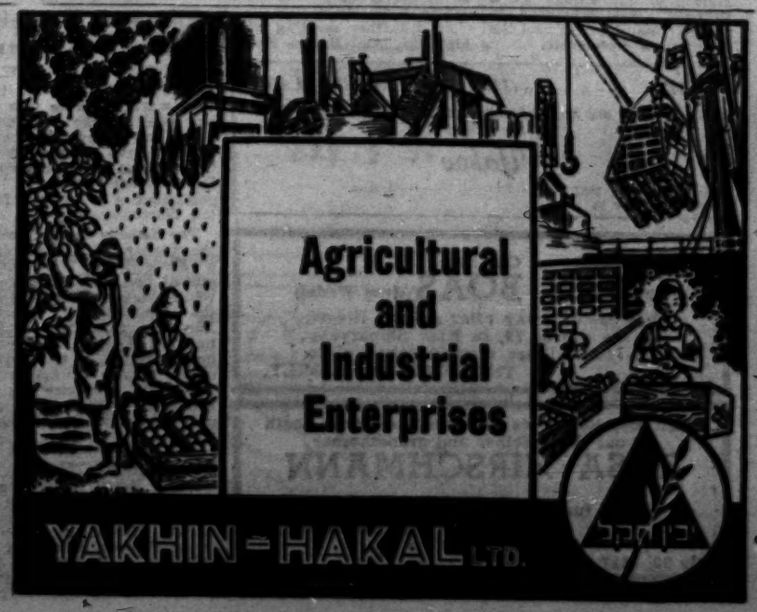
The mill is well adapted to its surroundings in several respects. It is located in the centre of a cotton-growing district. It provides badly needed additional employment. The road network is good and a siding from the Beersheba railway will be built to the plant. The mill has been air-conditioned, for the climate at Lachish is excessively dry and there is insufficient humidity to aid the ginning. Kiryat Gat itself is steadily growing, and where only a few wooden huts existed less than two years ago rows and rows of houses are arising, with the population now above the 4,000 mark. When one remembers what the area was like a few years ago, the visitor cannot help being impressed.

There remain two points which call for further thinking out: the price of the cotton and marketing possibilities. Asked whether the more expensive domestic cotton which will provide the raw material for the mill will send up the price of the finished product unduly, the planners say that the government will allow higher prices on the domestic market and give subsidies for export. This answer is familiar to us from other enterprises, and forces us to ask ourselves where all the money for all these subsidies will come from, as more and more enterprises reach the production stage.

The problem of marketing is equally complicated. Every textile expert in Israel will point out that we already have enough spinning mills for local demand, even if mass immigration is taken into account; and exports have been made possible in this field only by taking a toll from the local consumer.

The new spinning mill at Kiryat Gat is a classic example of both our possibilities and our limitations. It shows that with the help of Reparations and the Development Budget we are able to put up thoroughly modern enterprises, and that we possess the know-how to erect the buildings, to install the machinery and to train workers. In other words, we are able to solve the physical problems connected with the erection of new plants and thus to increase production — and provide additional employment. These are big assets. They will, however, yield adequate results only once the economic problems of prices and markets is also solved. The problems of development are intimately interwoven with the central issues that have consistently dominated our economy.

If You Could Weigh

each piece of washing soap, As IT LEAVES THE PRODUCTION LINE, you would find that some of the soaps now on the market were less than the standard weight of 500 grams. When you buy the soap, however, you cannot check it anymore, because every soap gradually loses weight due to the evaporation of moisture. But the originally low weight soap, of course, does not give you your full money's worth.

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